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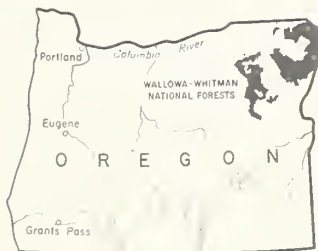
BOOK NUMBER

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WALLOWA-WHITMAN

National Forests



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Pacific Northwest Region

Forest Service

September 1956

THE BEST OATS *For Fall Sowing*

The severe winter weather which we experienced last winter seriously affected the crop of oats, particularly in the far South, where the weather seems to have been more severe in its effect on these crops even than in this section. In this immediate section the oats stood better and made a better crop than they did further South. This severe weather has caused a shortage in all the Southern oats, particularly in the Fulghum, Appler and Bancroft, and the supply of seed of these oats is very scarce this year, and prices much higher than usual.

The Fulghum Oats which we offer mature ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties of fall oats, and can be harvested before the wheat harvest. The Virginia Gray Winter Oats are the latest of the fall-grown oats, and can be harvested after the wheat and other grain harvests. Both of these are very valuable for fall seeding.

In the Middle and South Atlantic States the fall seeding of oats is decidedly to be recommended in preference to spring seeding. The yields are decidedly better, the fall-sown oats mature earlier and the land can usually be prepared in better shape in the fall than in the spring. Fall seeding interferes less with other work than does spring seeding, and less fertilizer can be used for the fall-sown crop. The fall-sown crop also furnishes a cover for the soil during the winter and prevents washing, and where sown early enough the oats can be grazed during the open weather in the winter and early spring without material injury to the crop afterwards.

The best varieties for fall seeding are the Fulghum, Appler, Red Rust-Proof and Virginia Gray Winter Oats. The Appler and Rust Proof can be sown from September to November; Virginia Gray Winter Oats should be put in in September, or certainly early in October. Late seedings of these oats do not do as well as other varieties. When sown early, however, the Virginia Gray Winter Oat usually gives the largest crop of any oats in this section.

FULGHUM OATS

The Earliest of the Fall Sown Oats.

This variety of Oats has been principally grown in the far South, and has been very badly affected by winter-killing the past year, and on this account the seed is scarce and high this season. Ordinarily, this Fulghum Oat stands the winter very well, and it is rapidly forging to the front as one of the most desirable oats for fall seeding, as it matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than other fall oats, and can be cut and harvested before the wheat harvest comes on.

It is very prolific, yielding, under ordinary conditions on good land, from 70 to 90 bushels per acre.

We strongly recommend to our customers to sow this new oat, as we believe it will be found to be one of the best and most profitable and satisfactory varieties for fall seeding. While this oat has been grown satisfactorily in Virginia, we do not think it will prove quite as hardy as the Virginia Gray Winter, although it will compare very favorably with Texas Rust-Proof and Appler in this respect. We believe that this oat is destined to be just as popular for fall seeding as the Burt is for spring seeding, its earliness and productiveness giving it quite an advantage and recommending it very strongly over other varieties of oats for fall planting. **Per bus., \$2.10; in 5-bus. lots and over, \$2.00 per bus.**

The Fulghum Oats I ordered are the finest I ever saw.—N. A. WHITENER, Catawba County, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916.

This was my first year's experience with the Fulghum Oats. The crop is harvested 2 or 3 weeks earlier than Appler. I believe this oat to be one of the best for this section, under favorable conditions.—W. A. HALL, Yadkin Co., N. Y., June 9, 1916.

The Fulghum Oats I bought from you and sowed last fall did well, in spite of the very unfavorable seasons we had in this section during the winter and spring. In fact, they were the best I saw on upland in this section. I expect to plant the Fulghum Oats again this fall.—L. S. CANNON, Halifax Co., N. C.,

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER OATS

(Also called Winter Turf Oats)

These oats have again given most satisfactory crop results all through this section, and when sown early, with favorable weather conditions, make large yields of fine quality oats. Another advantage of sowing the Virginia Gray Winter Oat is that it matures after the wheat harvest and consequently does not interfere with the harvesting of the wheat crop. The Virginia Gray Winter Oats all through this section are considered the best and hardiest of oats, particularly valuable for fall seeding, standing the winter better than any other kinds. They yield ordinarily from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, but yields of over a hundred bushels per acre, under favorable circumstances, have been reported to us several times by our customers. The grain is of a dark gray color, with a distinct stripe, heavier than the ordinary oat, and weighs 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel. When sown early they make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall, winter and early spring without injury to the grain crops afterwards. Their turfing and stooing qualities are remarkable, and under anything like favorable conditions they soon spread and cover the ground with a thick, heavy growth. The best time to sow winter oats is in September. Sow at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

TRADE-MARK BRAND WINTER OATS—\$1.60 bus.; in 5-bus. lots and over, \$1.50 per bus. Price fluctuates.

Virginia Gray Winter Oats have given the greatest satisfaction.—CHAS. ABSHER, Tazewell Co., Va., Feb. 8, 1917.



APPLER OATS

A Splendid Southern Winter Rust-Proof Oat.

The Appler Oat is a winter rust-proof oat. It is earlier to mature and is harder than the ordinary rust-proof, makes a strong, quick-growing straw, bunchy heads and heavy grain. It was originally introduced by Mr. Appler, of Harris County, Ga., who, by carefully growing and selection, bred up this very superior oat. While originating in the State of Georgia, it has been grown to a considerable extent in other Southern States in recent years, and has proved to be one of the best and most reliable winter rust-proof oats for the South. These oats have been grown in this section for several years, and have stood the winter equally as well as our Virginia Gray Winter Oats.

Prices of Appler Oats: \$1.75 per bus.; in 10-bus. lots and over, \$1.70 per bushel. Price fluctuates.

The Appler Oats received from you last fall are the finest in the country, and have been killed back by frost the least of any.—H. H. BAILEY, Warwick Co., Va., Feb. 23, 1916.

I like the 3 bushels of Appler Oats you shipped me so well I am sending another order for same quantity, so all will come off at same time.—W. R. TAYLOR, Accomac Co., Va., Oct. 19, 1916.

OKLAHOMA or TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF OATS

These are considered superior to our Southern grown Red Rust-Proof Oats and give better crop results. We procure these direct from growers in Texas and Oklahoma, and have sold them for several seasons past with the best of satisfaction to our customers. The grain is heavy, bright and of superior quality. These Oats give very good results all throughout the South, sown in the fall. **Bus. \$1.25; in 5-bus. lots and over, \$1.20 per bus.** Price fluctuates.

SOUTHERN RED RUST-PROOF OATS

This oat is very popular throughout the South, especially on the light sandy soils of the coast region. It is also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. It makes a large yield of fine, heavy grain. Rust-Proof Oats are sown both in the fall and spring, from September through March. Prices fluctuate. **Present price of our Southern-grown Trade-Mark Brand, best and cleanest quality, \$1.05 per bushel; in 10-bus. lots and over, \$1.00 per bus.** Price fluctuates.

BANCROFT OATS

A fine, heavy and improved strain of the Georgia Rust-Proof Oats, very popular and highly recommended as one of the largest yielding and most productive rust-proof varieties. They are equally adapted for fall and spring sowing. For fall seeding they are best sown in September or early in October. The Bancroft stands up well and produces more oats to the stalk than any oats we have ever known, and at the same time stools out well and is altogether a most productive and satisfactory variety. **Per bushel, \$3.175; in 5-bus. lots and over, \$1.70 per bushel.**

I am well pleased with my crop of oats raised from Virginia Gray Winter Oats bought of you. They were cut for hay. If I had threshed them, I think the yield would have been fine. All seed obtained of you have been first-class.—W. T. CRAM, Albemarle Co., Va., Oct. 9, 1916.

ALFALFA, THE PROFITABLE HAY CROP

Yields Four or Five Cuttings a Year of Easily Cured and Most Nutritious Hay

FIELD OF ALFALFA ON BELLWOOD FARM—
CHESTERFIELD CO., VA.



Alfalfa still continues to grow in popularity all through this section and further South; but for best success with this crop it is absolutely necessary to give thorough preparation, use plenty of lime, and give inoculation where Alfalfa has not been sown before. Inoculation can be given either with the use of the Mulford Cultures, which we offer, or with soil from a field where Alfalfa was previously grown. The most successful growers of Alfalfa prefer the soil inoculation. The soil is usually taken from the surface of an old Alfalfa field, and applied as a top dressing, the same as you would fertilizer, at the time the seed is sown.

Alfalfa seed sown this fall, the end of August or during September, will, under favorable conditions, yield four or five cuttings the next season. It is most desirable to cut Alfalfa frequently, particularly the first season, and it should always be cut as it is coming into bloom. The frequent cutting thickens out the stalk and makes it stool out and grow off better, making, with proper care, increased yields at successive cuttings throughout the year.

After Alfalfa is once established it lasts for years, yielding as much as four or five cuttings per season of most excellent and nutritious hay, which is readily salable at top prices. Lands in the Western States that are well set in Alfalfa sell readily at from \$100 to \$500 per acre, so that a crop of this kind pays well for extra preparation to secure good land and good crops. It is better to have five acres well set in Alfalfa with thorough preparation than to attempt to put in ten acres without first-class preparation. Alfalfa will do well on any good loam soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared. A heavy application of lime is usually considered of decided benefit, the most successful raisers of Alfalfa using from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre. It is preferable to sow Alfalfa on land that has a porous or gravelly subsoil that the roots can penetrate. Alfalfa is a deep-rooting plant, and will give best results on soils of this character.

A firm, well-prepared seed bed is of first importance. For full information in regard to preparation in this connection we would call attention to the information under the heading of "Clover Seed," on page 4. Alfalfa is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

OUR TRADE MARK BRAND ALFALFA SEED is all American-grown and of best quality obtainable, testing high percentage both of germination and purity, and it is also entirely free from dodder. We do not sell or recommend the cheap imported Turkestan Alfalfa at any price.

PRICE: TRADE MARK BRAND ALFALFA SEED—Best American-grown Seed—Lb. 22 cts. (post-paid, lb. 30 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.; \$11.00 per bushel of 60 lbs. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request.

We had no time to wait for a test on the Alfalfa seed obtained from you, but the writer could find no foreign seeds of any kind, and the germination was extra good. We seeded on Tuesday, the 15th, and on Saturday, the 19th, we could see the rows clear across the field.—BELLE GROVE & WAL-SINGHAM ESTATES, King George Co., Va., Aug. 25, 1916.

I have a splendid stand from Alfalfa seed bought of you a few weeks ago.—B. M. PUGH, Northampton Co., N. C., Apr. 6, 1917.

The Alfalfa and Alsike Clover I bought of you last fall is looking fine now, a beautiful stand.—B. F. McCarty, Lancaster Co., Va., Jan. 23, 1917.

Alfalfa Sown Three Years Ago Yields Four Cuttings

I sowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres in Alfalfa 3 years ago from seed bought of you and am well pleased with it. Cut four times last year and have cut three this year and my last cutting was the best yet and will get 1 or 2 crops yet.—J. F. ST. JOHN, Greene Co., Tenn., Aug., 1916.

Alfalfa the Best Hay Crop—Greatly Pleased With Seed Bought From Us

I am greatly pleased with my Alfalfa which I sowed last fall. I bought the seed of you and got excellent stand. When ready to cut, May 24th, it was 30 inches high and very thick, making $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre; and in two weeks after cutting some second growth stalks were 18 inches high. I think Alfalfa the best hay crop. I am aiming to increase my acreage this season.—J. T. ALLEY, Mingo Co., W. Va., June 16, 1916.

Wood's High-Grade Clover Seed

The high prices of fertilizers, with indications for still higher prices during the coming fall and spring, should make farmers sow Red and Mammoth Clover more extensively, both for hay and as a soil-improving crop. These clovers, sown during August or September, will yield full cuttings next year, and a first-class soil-improving crop for turning under afterwards, to be followed by grain or other crops in the fall, giving considerable improvement to the soil, and increased yields of crops to follow. The scarcity and high price, too, of Crimson Clover should make farmers give more consideration to the sowing of Red and Mammoth Clover.

Clovers are the basis of successful farming, and are more generally used for hay, pasturage and soil-improving crops than any of the legumes or other grasses or forage plants. Land well set in clover not only makes a good forage or hay crop, but is improving the condition and productiveness of the land at the same time. In the rotation of crops, the clovers are most valuable, and in nearly all sections of this country, excepting possibly the extreme South, are considered almost indispensable, and if our tobacco and cotton growers would depend more upon clover crops in proper rotation, they would save the necessity for so large a use of fertilizer. A good crop of clover will restore fertility to land, and put more humus into the land, than almost any other crop.

The best fertilizer to use, either as seeding down clover or as a top-dressing, is either our Grain and Grass Fertilizer, or Wood's Pure Animal Bone or fertilizer made from a bone basis, such as Lister's Standard Bone Superphosphate.

Late August and September Best Time for Sowing Grasses and Clovers in the Fall.

When clovers and grasses are sown alone early in the fall, they will give good crops of hay or yield good pasturage the following year, and it is really preferable to sow them in this way rather than with a grain crop, although they can also be sown very satisfactorily with fall-seeded oats, wheat or other grain crops, provided the grain crops are put in early in the fall.

The best method of seeding is to use the regular grain drills with grass and clover-seeding attachment; or, if this is not available, they can be sown either by hand or using the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, which is a very satisfactory small implement for seeding grasses and clovers.

When Grass and Clover seeds are sown with grain crops where the grain drills are not used, the grain should be seeded first and covered with a harrow, and then the grass and clover seed sown and covered with a light or brush-drawn harrow.

Preparation of Land for Clovers and Grasses

A firm seed bed is of first importance and the land should be well and deeply plowed, and then harrowed and reharrowed, so as to have the surface as fine as possible. It is always better to prepare the land for clovers and grasses, if possible, some time previous to seeding, and then wait for a good rain to fall upon the prepared soil before seeding. As soon after a good rain has fallen as the land is dry enough run the harrow over the soil to break the surface crust, then sow your grass and clover seeds, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow, or a roller can be used if the ground is not too wet.

Grass and Clover seeds should not be covered more than an average of about half an inch deep, and if sown on land that is too freshly prepared, or is not well prepared, it is almost impossible to prevent deeper covering. Our experience is so strongly in favor of a firm, well-prepared seed bed, that we feel we cannot urge it too strongly upon our customers as of first importance, if you desire good stands and good crops of grasses and clovers.

The practice of sowing both Crimson Clover and the Red or Mammoth Clover at the last working of corn is quite generally followed.

The sowing of the Red or Mammoth Clover in the Piedmont and mountainous districts at this time usually gives very satisfactory results.

The best time for sowing Alfalfa or Lucern in the fall is August and September. Alfalfa or Lucern should always be sown by itself, and not with any other grass, clover or grain crop, as it grows very rapidly in the spring, and is ready for cutting ahead of any other grass or clover crop. Japan Clover is not adapted for fall seeding, but only for spring seeding.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)

Red Clover not only furnishes most excellent pasturage and fine hay crops, but its growth improves the land and adds humus to the soil wherever it is grown. It is the standard hay, pasturage and soil-improving crop wherever general farming is practiced.

Red Clover will yield crops two or three years from one seeding, and on good land will yield two cuttings per year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. The second crop does not make so good a quality of feed. Red Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing these three grasses together will give larger yields and of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

One bushel of Orchard Grass, one bushel Tall Meadow Oat Grass and eight pounds of Clover will give excellent results, and if it is desired to use the land for pasturage also, the addition of six pounds of Herd's Grass or Red Top will increase the pasturage and the second cutting of hay considerably. When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, either in the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn.

Present price Trade Mark Brand Red Clover Seed, lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 22 cts. per lb.; bushel of 60 lbs., \$12.50.

Price fluctuates. Will quote price at any time or fill orders sent us at lowest prevailing price.

The Clover I bought from you was the best clover I ever made.—B. J. LICKS, Greenville Co., Va., June 18, 1917.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

This is similar to Red Clover, both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, Meadow Fescue or Herd's Grass or Red Top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. The appearance of the seed of this is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between the two by the appearance of the seed. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty in any way, simply using every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre by itself or with Timothy. Six pounds of Clover and eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seeding.

When it is desired to seed Meadow Fescue and Herd's Grass with the above mixture, add half a bushel of Meadow Fescue and 6 pounds of Herd's Grass or Red Top. This mixture will give the most satisfactory results, both for permanent hay and pasture fields.

Present price Trade Mark Brand Mammoth, or Sapling Clover, 25 cts. per lb. (postpaid, 33 cts. lb.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 22 cts. per lb.; about \$12.75 per bushel of 60 lbs. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices or fill orders at lowest prevailing prices at time order is received.

We sowed thirty-five dollars worth of grass and timothy seed this spring, and it looks like all came up. We have a fine set now. We have been sowing your grass and clover seed for several years, and find it all O. K.—R. H. NEEL & BRO., Tazewell Co., Va., May, 1917.



RED CLOVER,
The Standard
Forage and Soil
Improving Crop



FIELD OF BURR CLOVER IN NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER

For the Southern States this is a most valuable soil-improving and winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated.

The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass.

Burr clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball or boll.

This seed is very hard to thresh out, and we can only offer the Southern-raised seed in the burrs.

The California-grown Burr Clover is slightly different in growth from the Southern-grown, but, owing to the fact that the cleaned seed of this can be supplied, it is much easier to obtain a good stand and growth the first year.

The Southern Burr Clover in the burr should really be soaked in hot water and allowed to remain in the water for twenty-four hours before seeding. This will insure a much quicker stand than if sown without this soaking.

The Southern Burr Clover should be sown at the rate of not less than twenty pounds to the acre, and even thicker seedings than this are advisable. The California cleaned seed does not require to be sown at the rate of more than ten or twelve pounds to the acre.

SOUTHERN-GROWN BURR CLOVER SEED, in the burr. Pound, 22 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts. lb.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 19 cts. per lb.

CALIFORNIA-GROWN BURR CLOVER, cleaned seed. Pound, 22 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts. lb.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 18 cts. per lb.

My experience with Burr Clover as a grazing crop is for a period of five or six years, and I can truthfully say that for early spring grazing it has no equal. I say this for several reasons.

First. It is a nutritious plant, grows luxuriantly, and after stock become used to it, they eat greedily.

Second. Because of the economy of maintaining your pasture, once a good stand, always a better; no amount of grazing seems to keep it from reseeding.

Third. No other legume will mix better with Bermuda and Lespedeza. The combination can't be beat for the South.

Fourth. As a soil improver it is equal to any of the Nitrogen-gathering plants, and for a green fertilizer I consider it the best you can grow.—**PARKER C. EWAN, Monroe Co., Ark., June 4, 1917.**

For grazing I think Burr Clover is fine. It comes on so early. I graze hogs on it until May 1st, and then it will reseed itself. As for soil improving, I think it is good. Am trying to get it all over my place. I have some growing on Bermuda sod, which makes a fine grazing pasture for hogs and cattle.—**S. L. BRITT, Abbeville Co., S. C., June 8, 1917.**

Have been using Burr Clover for five years, and must admit am very favorably impressed. In fact, on stiff, heavy crawfishing lands is the best soil improver ever used. Have never used it as a grazing crop, therefore cannot express an opinion.—**LUCY C. STATON, Edgecombe Co., N. C., June 11, 1917.**

ALSIKE CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM)

Alsike Clover grows thicker and is finer in growth than Red Clover, making better hay and probably more and better grazing. It is also hardier, resisting extremes of heat and drought and also severely cold weather to a remarkable extent. It succeeds on a variety of soils, light upland loamy lands as well as stiff bottom lands. The good qualities of Alsike are being appreciated everywhere, and it is particularly valuable for grazing, and sowing in grazing mixtures. It is surer to give a good stand and make good crops than either the Red or Mammoth Clover, and in sections where these clovers have been uncertain, Alsike is superseding them almost altogether. In this section the use of Alsike is growing rapidly, not only for sowing by itself, but also in mixture with red clover and grasses for grazing.

The seed of Alsike Clover, being much smaller than the Red or the Mammoth Clover, does not have to be sown too highly, and consequently it costs less to seed an acre than of either the Red or Mammoth clover. The quantity of seed per acre when sown alone is 6 to 8 lbs. When sown in mixture with Red Clover, which is very desirable wherever Red Clover is sown, sow 3 lbs. Alsike and 8 lbs. Red Clover per acre. **Price, 25 cts. per lb. (postpaid, 33 cts. lb.); 10-lb. lots and over, 23 cts. per lb.; bushel of 60 lbs., about \$13.00. Price fluctuates.**

WHITE CLOVER This is very largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout this section. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Does well all through the South. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. See our Special Mixtures, pages 12 and 13. **Price of our Trade Mark Brand Seed: Lb. 60 cts. (postpaid, 70 cts. lb.); 10-lb. lots and over, 55 cts. per lb.**

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER

This has been very largely and generally sown in some of the Western States the past few years. We have never regarded it as of much value for this section, and would not recommend it as being grown on any except limestone lands or land containing plenty of lime. Where it succeeds, it makes a large growth, but care should be used to cut it while quite young, for feed or forage, as when it gets old, cattle do not relish it, and it is not of very high nutritive value. It furnishes good inoculation as a crop to precede alfalfa, and is also adapted for sowing on hillsides that are liable to wash or gully; but it will not succeed well on lands that do not contain some lime content. It is also largely used for sowing for bees.

White Bokhara can be sown either in the spring or fall. Should be sown at the rate of about 15 lbs. per acre. It is rather slow to germinate, and does not come as quickly as the red or the mammoth clover, owing to the fact that the seed always contain a certain percentage of hard seeds, and on this account it has been found that very much better stands are obtained by scarifying the seed, and we offer the seed both in its natural condition and also scarified. The scarified seed will furnish a larger percentage of germinating seeds and come up quicker.

Prices of		In 10-lb. lots and over,	
		Per lb.	Per lb.
WHITE BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER.			
Unhulled	.....	.17	.20
Hulled and re-cleaned	.....	.24	.25
Scarified	.....	.29	.30
Add 8 cts. per lb. for postage if ordered to be sent by mail.			

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH (Vicia Villosa)

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH seed still continues very scarce, owing to the fact that it is impossible to import any of this seed at the present time, owing to the war, and the seed we offer is all American-grown.

As is well known throughout the South, the Hairy or Winter Vetch is one of the most valuable of our forage and soil-improving crops for fall seeding, making not only large yields of most nutritious hay, but at the same time being one of the best of our soil-improvers, and even after the crop is cut off, the land is considerably benefited wherever vetch is grown.

If Vetch, too, is allowed to form seed before cutting, it nearly always re-seeds itself to a certain extent, and Vetch will be found growing again the following season, even though the land should be planted to corn or other cultivated crops in the mean time.

We would also strongly advise our farmers to sow this crop with a view of saving the seed. As a seed crop it is very profitable, and the seed can be very easily separated from grain by a simple spiral separator which is now on the market and can be obtained at a reasonable price.

The best time for seeding it is during September or October, and for a forage crop it is usually sown with the rust-proof or winter oats, and should be put in at the rate of 20 lbs. of Vetch with one to one and a half bushels of oats to the acre. Where

PRICE: 22 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 20 cts. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 19 cts. per lb.

I had great results from the Hairy Vetch sowed last fall, and am very anxious to keep up sowing them.—JAS. E. GARDNER, Spotsylvania Co., Va., July 18, 1916.

CROP OF HAIRY VETCH AND WINTER OATS HARVESTED for HAY
ON PETTIGREW FARM
CHESTERFIELD CO., VA.



Hairy Vetch is a profitable and great crop. I consider it a splendid feed. We will order more of it soon.—GEO. H. McNEAL, Nansemond Co., Va., June 18, 1917.

OREGON WINTER VETCH

(VICIA SATIVA)

This has been used very extensively for years on the Pacific Coast, and has been sown to a considerable extent in the Southern States. It is not, as a rule, however, as satisfactory a crop for the South, and not quite as hardy, as the Hairy Winter Vetch. The Oregon Winter Vetch, however, makes a very good growth, and sown with oats makes an excellent forage crop. It is also very valuable as a winter cover and soil-improving crop. Can be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 lbs. to the acre. The reasonable price at which this vetch can be obtained should cause it to be very generally used in place of the Hairy Winter Vetch. **Price per lb., 10 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 8 cts. per lb.**

You should see the crop of oats and vetch I have from seed bought of you last fall. It is wonderful.—HERMAN HUNT, Northampton Co., Va., June 5, 1917.

WINTER BARLEY

The particular value of Barley in the South is for fall, winter and spring grazing and to cut as it is heading out to use as hay crop. In sections where it is difficult to grow regular grasses for hay, use of grain crops, such as barley, rye, wheat and oats, is very desirable. All of these crops make most nutritious feed, and cure in first-class shape to take place of hay. It should always be remembered, however, that where desired for this purpose, these grain crops should be cut before fully headed out. Barley stools out more and really makes better fall, winter and spring grazing than either rye or wheat. Cut for hay, it cures splendidly and is superior in nutritive and feeding qualities to timothy hay. It is so easily grown and succeeds so well throughout the South, that it should be much more largely grown. It can be constantly grazed during the winter and spring and is ready to cut two weeks ahead of wheat. It is well adapted for seeding at the last working of corn or cotton and prevents winter-leaching and washing of soils by winter rains. Sow at the rate of from 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, broadcast.

Our barley is choice Southern-raised seed, which is the only kind that should be sown in the South. **Present price is \$2.50 per bushel.** We will quote prices at any time upon request.

Dwarf Essex Rape Excellent Pasture for Hogs

The Dwarf Essex Rape seed were just grand. They did well, and afforded an excellent pasture for hogs.—J. R. SMITH, Cumberland Co., N. C., Oct. 25, 1915.

Best Success with Dwarf Essex Rape for Hogs

I have had the best of success with your Dwarf Essex Rape. I don't think any one should try to raise hogs without it. It will do well to sow in September for winter grazing and in March or April for spring grazing. I mix oats and rye with my rape, as I know of nothing that beats it.—R. E. LEE NORTH CUTT, Anson Co., N. C., Oct. 22, 1915.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

**Makes Splendid Fall, Winter and Spring Pasture—
Fine for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry**

Rape for fall sowing should be put in in July, August or September. It makes a large-yielding, nutritious, succulent green feed or pasturage all through the fall, winter and early spring. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop, either for sowing alone, or for grazing during the fall and winter; can be sown with Crimson Clover. Rape can be successfully sown both in the fall and spring. Early fall seeding, however, gives the best results. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre; or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used.

Price of Dwarf Essex Rape: By express, lb. 13 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 16 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 15 cts. per lb.

When ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Wood's High-Grade Grass Seed

WOOD'S GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS ARE HIGH-GRADE SEEDS, carefully selected so as to be sure of supplying seeds only of first-class germination and of the best qualities that it is possible to obtain. The satisfaction which our seeds have given has caused our business in these seeds to become one of the largest in this country. Handling grass and clover seeds in the large quantities we do, enables us to supply them at the lowest possible prices for the best quality seeds.

The Fall Seeding of Grass and Clover Seed

the middle of October. If sown after that time, it is better to defer sowing clover until the spring, although Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Top or Herd's Grass, Timothy and similar grasses can be satisfactorily put in up to the first of November in the eastern part of the Carolinas and further South.

PREPARATION OF LAND AND SEEDING OF GRASSES AND CLOVERS.—We give very full information under the heading of "Clover Seed" in regard to sowing grasses and clovers, and we commend this information to our customers, feeling sure that if the methods there recommended are adopted it will insure good stands of grasses and clovers.

THE DESCRIPTIONS that we give in this catalogue are especially full and complete. The description of the varieties, the suggestive combinations with other kinds, the adaptability for various soils and conditions, with other information, will be found of especial use and value in arriving at correct conclusions as to the best varieties of grasses to use for the purposes which are desired to be obtained.

PRICES ON GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS FLUCTUATE.—The prices named are those ruling at the time this catalogue is printed. We will quote prices at any time or will fill all orders entrusted to us at ruling prices at the same time the order is received.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*)

Orchard Grass is a very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and most nutritious hay, and will last for years in increasing value with proper treatment. It is succulent and nutritious, and when mowed requires only a few days of seasonable weather to start it growing again, and usually two good crops of hay can be cut in a season. Orchard Grass is also excellently adapted as a pasture grass, and also succeeds in shady situations, such as orchards, parks, etc., better than most other grasses. Orchard Grass succeeds and grows upon nearly all soils that are not saturated with water. It does best, however, on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it will succeed very well on soils that are inclined to be of a sandy texture. It matures early, and is excellently adapted for sowing with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, and this mixture is very highly recommended. Orchard Grass fields can be kept in a continuous state of productiveness provided a light seeding is made early each spring, should any bare spots appear in the field, and an occasional top-dressing of stable manure during the winter will fully maintain its productiveness. Fertilizer also gives very satisfactory results, both for Orchard and other grasses, applied at the rate of 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre, during the month of March. Our Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer, Lister's Standard Bone Superphosphate and Wood's Pure Animal Bone are the best fertilizers to apply for top-dressing grass in the spring.

Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand: Per lb., 22 cts. (postpaid, 1b. 30 cts.); bushel of 14 lbs., about \$2.75. Choice quality seed, per bushel \$2.65. Price fluctuates.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

(Also called EVERGREEN GRASS)

One of the Most Valuable Hay and Pasturage Grasses for the South. Early Maturing, Large Yielding, and Especially Valuable in Combination With Orchard Grass, Both for Hay and Grazing.

This grass is increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. It seems to make more leafage and grazing and a larger yield of hay, and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than other grasses. It is especially desirable and adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring, and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice in a season. Its nutritive qualities are first-class. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives the very best results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay it should be cut while in bloom. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. Farmers who have been sowing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreage each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the spring or fall. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (11 lbs.) Tall Meadow Oat Grass, one bushel (14 lbs.) Orchard Grass, and 8 lbs. Red Clover. The addition of 6 or 7 lbs. Fancy Clean Red Top or Herd's Grass seed to the acre in this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent and one that has given the most satisfactory results. Price, 1b. 20 cts. (postpaid, 1b. 28 cts.) Trade-Mark Brand Seed, bushel of 11 lbs., about \$1.90.



Tall Meadow Oat Grass

I have grown Tall Meadow Oat Grass or Evergreen Grass in an extensive way for more than thirty years. I consider it far ahead of Orchard grass both as a hay and a pasture grass. To say nothing about legumes, Tall Meadow Oat Grass is the most profitable of our cultivated grasses both for hay and pasture. It roots very deep in the soil, withstands drought well. It is the earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Will give a large hay crop and with favorable seasons and a good soil two crops can be cut in a season, or if desired it will furnish an abundance of pasture. It can be successfully grown with Red Clover and will mature for hay with it.—C. L. BURNER, Rockingham Co., Va., Aug. 16, 1916.

I have grown Tall Meadow Oat Grass for ten years, and am more than pleased with the results. I have never failed to secure a good stand of grass. Have always had an abundance of hay and plenty of pasture early and late when there was a season for any grass. This grass is perennial and will produce on our soils good crops of hay for a number of years without reseedling, and will frequently produce a second crop of a ton or more hay per acre in one season. This is a deep rooting grass, and therefore holds the fertility of the soil better than most grasses.

I regard the Tall Meadow Oat Grass as superior to all other grasses for our soils for hay, for pasture, and for maintaining the soil fertility.—G. F. HOLSINGER, Rockingham Co., Aug. 14, 1916.

RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS

The Blue Grass of the Atlantic Coast.

Red Top or Herd's Grass is one of the best and most satisfactory grasses all throughout the South. It is well adapted to all soils and situations, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and low ground, and it really succeeds better in moist situations than almost any other grass. After once being established, it thickens and improves year by year, taking possession of the land and increasing in yield and quantity each successive year. Red Top or Herd's Grass is really one of the most valuable of all grasses for the South, and it should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent hay or pasture. It seems indigenous to all our Southern soils and while it lasts a long time and spreads rapidly, it is easily eradicated in case it is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It makes excellent pasture and good crops of fine quality hay. It is rather late in starting in the spring and matures its crops at the same time as timothy. Is excellently adapted for seeding with timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pasture afterwards. When it gets well established it spreads and will gradually supplant other grasses; Red Top or Herd's Grass is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash. Our Trade-Mark Brand of the Fancy Clean Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned for impurities. It requires from 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the Fancy Cleaned seed. When sowing with timothy, sow 6 pounds of the Fancy Cleaned seed and 8 pounds of timothy per acre. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Red Top or Herd's Grass has again turned out a plentiful crop the past season, enabling the seed to be sold at reasonable prices. This is a great boon to our farmers, as we really regard Red Top or Herd's Grass as one of the best of all grasses for use throughout the South. Price, per lb. 16 cts. (postpaid, lb. 25 cts.); 10 lbs. and over, 14 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 13½ cts. per lb. Price fluctuates.

The Red Top seed I bought of you has proven entirely satisfactory to me. I sow my Red Top and Timothy mixed. The Timothy will not stick only two years and by that time the Red Top has the ground all matted and then I rely entirely on the Red Top for hay or grazing purposes.—W. M. PARRISH, Macon Co., N. C., Oct. 14, 1916.

I always sow Herd's Grass, which when cut before it gets too ripe has always made very satisfactory hay. It seems to be a native grass in East Virginia and I don't think there is any other grass that will take its place on the greater portion of these lands.—J. N. HANGER, Louisa Co., Va.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The Grass That Made Old Kentucky Famous for Its Fine Horses and Cattle and Prosperous Farming Country

Kentucky Blue Grass is one of the richest and most nutritious of pasture grasses, and should be largely used in all pasture mixtures, except on very light or sandy soils. For fall, winter and spring it makes the very best of pasture, and, mixed with other grasses like Herd's Grass, or Red Top, and Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass, will give an excellent all-the-year-round pasture.

Land well set in Blue Grass lasts longer than other grasses. In fact, a good Blue Grass pasture is considered to improve from year to year, and on land where it is well adapted, rarely ever requires reseeded.

The best time for sowing Blue Grass is in the fall; it grows rather slowly at first, but soon forms a compact turf, making a fine permanent pasture when once established. A thick, well-set sod of Blue Grass is usually considered an ideal pasture, both for nutritious qualities and yield, and wherever Blue Grass succeeds it should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures.

Blue Grass being a little slower to become well set than other grasses; it is also a good plan to sow some Perennial Rye Grass with it when sowing in the fall.

Our Special Pasture Mixtures for fall seeding contain a good proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass. While it is best sown in the fall, it can be sown either in the fall or spring. It should be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. Price, per lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, lb. 33 cts.); bushel, \$3.25. Price fluctuates.

TIMOTHY (Phleum pratense)

The Most Popular, Nutritious and Salable of Hay Grasses

This makes one of the most popular, nutritious and salable of hay grasses. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loam, lowlands or in mountainous districts, although it will do well on any good loamy soils, provided moisture is abundant. It does not succeed so well, however, as orchard, tall meadow oat or herd's grass on soil of a sandy or light loamy texture and is not of so much value for pasture as other grasses. The stand of Timothy will also be injured if grazed or cut too closely. The yield of hay on good ground is from 1½ to 3 tons per acre. Timothy requires good land to make good crops. It does not root as deeply, and is not considered as much an improver as other grasses; consequently should not be sown on land deficient in humus or vegetable matter, nor on soils of a light or sandy nature. The best clover to sow with Timothy is the Sapling, as it matures and ripens with Timothy. The practice of sowing the common red clover with Timothy in this section is not advisable, as they do not ripen together, the clover being ready two or three weeks before the Timothy; thus either one or the other must be cut at a stage which will not give the best results. Red Top or Herd's Grass and Meadow Fescue mature at the same time as Timothy, and are excellent grasses to sow with it, both for hay and pasture. They will increase the yield of hay and will very largely increase the yield and value of the pasture. Timothy by itself requires to be sown at the rate of about a peck (11 pounds) to the acre; or with clover, 10 pounds of Timothy and 6 pounds of Sapling Clover will give a good seeding. A mixture of Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and clover should be sown in the following proportions: 8 pounds Timothy, 6 pounds Clover, 6 pounds Fancy Red Top, ½ bushel Meadow Fescue. These will furnish an excellent mixture, both for hay and pasture, on good loamy, clay or low-ground soils. Present price of our Trade Mark Brand: lb. 12 cts. (postpaid, lb. 20 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 10 cts. per lb.; bushel of 45 lbs., about \$4.00. Price fluctuates.

I have a beautiful stand of timothy and clover; all from your seed.—AUSTIN P. WAGSTAFF Fairfax Co., Va.



Timothy.



Herd's Grass, or Red Top



ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Sown in the fall, on good soil or on low ground, Italian Rye Grass furnishes a full cutting of excellent and most nutritious hay the following May or early in June, and will also furnish two or three additional cuttings the same year. It is one of the quickest growing of hay grasses, and will also furnish excellent pasturage during the fall, winter and early spring. Can be sown to advantage either by itself or with other grasses or clovers, and some of our customers have had excellent results when sowing in combination with Crimson Clover to be used for pasturage and hay. It is particularly recommended for rich or heavy low grounds. Italian Rye Grass is principally recommended for fall seeding, and can be sown at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, and, as it is an annual, it requires seeding each year. It should be cut when heading out for hay. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand Seed, per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid, lb. 23 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 12 cts. per lb.; in 50-lb. lots and over, 11 cts. per lb. Special price on large lots.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Both this and the Italian Rye Grass make a quicker and more leafy growth than any of the other grasses. Sown in the fall, they make a dense, thick, matted growth, which makes a beautiful green appearance, and will furnish most excellent grazing all through the winter and spring, and will furnish good yields of hay; but the Perennial Rye Grass is probably better adapted for pasture or lawn purposes, as it will last longer for this purpose than the Italian Rye Grass.

Perennial Rye Grass does very well in mixtures with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. It makes the quickest growth of any of the grasses, and for a grass to make a quick, leafy sod, will give the most satisfactory results. It is also admirably adapted for sowing on Bermuda Grass sod, and gives most excellent satisfaction and results in combination with this grass, filling in the time in the fall, winter and early spring when the Bermuda Grass is comparatively dormant. The Perennial Rye Grass is also quite largely used as a lawn grass in connection with Bermuda Grass in the far South. Can be sown any time up to the end of October, but early seeding gives best results. Sow at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. If it is desired to sow on Bermuda Grass sods, run a cut-away or sharp-tooth harrow over the grass sod before seeding, and then run the harrow over afterwards, so as to give a slight covering. This harrowing will not injure, but will really benefit the Bermuda Grass sod the succeeding year, and you will, in addition, have a beautiful

green carpet for pasture all through the winter, early spring and summer. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Seed, per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid, lb. 23 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 11 cts. per lb.; in 50-lb. lots and over, 10 cts. per lb.

Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass

A selection of Perennial Rye Grass, particularly well adapted for lawn and pasturage purposes, making a quick, leafy growth of fine texture. Per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid, lb. 23 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 12 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 11 cts. per lb.

MEADOW FESCUE or RANDALL GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*)

Meadow Fescue is particularly well adapted to our Piedmont and mountainous districts, and also gives excellent results on good loamy or heavy soils all through the South. It is a splendid spring and summer grass, and makes more and thicker leafage than even Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

It is also especially useful for fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. It is very popular in Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee and the mountainous districts of North Carolina, where it is very highly appreciated. It succeeds well in nearly all sections of the South, and should be very largely used in pasturage and hay mixtures, being especially suitable for sowing with Red Top and Timothy for hay, or with these and Orchard and Tall Meadow for permanent pasturage. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the acre if sown by itself. When sown with Red Top and Timothy, sow 15 lbs. Meadow Fescue, 5 lbs. Fancy Clean Red Top and 6 lbs. Timothy per acre. Sown for a grazing mixture with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, add half a bushel each of these two grasses. Price, 13 cts. per lb. (postpaid, 25 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 15 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 14 cts. per lb.

Velvet Blue Grass

(*HOLCUS LANATUS*)

This grass is grown to a considerable extent in the Valley of Virginia, some of the farmers in Rockbridge county, Va., having quite a considerable acreage of it. It is very highly appreciated, particularly as a pasturage grass. It starts early in the spring, being about the first grass to furnish pasturage, and continues to furnish excellent pasturage up to June. Its growth starts again in August, and it furnishes very heavy grazing during the months of September and October, and it is considered to be a good fall fattener. When it heads out and seeds out, it is a very attractive grass in appearance, and every year we have customers who are impressed with it and send us specimens for identification, stating that they wish to get some of the seed. It will not yield as heavy crop of hay as Orchard Grass, and is not considered as nutritious for hay as it is for pasturage. It is considered, however, an excellent grass to use mixed with other grasses; it catches well on nearly all soils, and will hold and spread until plowed up. While we have usually considered this grass to be not equal in nutritive qualities to Orchard Grass, some farmers claim that they consider the hay equal to Orchard Grass hay. It is particularly well adapted for light and upland soils, and we recommend it in mixtures with Orchard and Tall Meadow Grass, particularly where it is desired to increase the yield of pasturage. Pound, 20 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, 18 cts. per lb.

Red, or Chewning's Fescue

(*Festuca rubra*)

This is rapidly increasing in popularity. It makes a fine growth and thick turf, and is most valuable for lawns and lawn mixtures, as well as being a very desirable grass for pasturage. It is also particularly well adapted for putting greens on golf courses, and is specially suited for this purpose throughout the South. Makes a thick, green sod, which stands adverse conditions of weather remarkably well. Pound 35 cts. (postpaid, lb. 43 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 32 cts. per lb.

Crested Dogstail

A valuable pasturage grass, largely used in mixtures, recommended for dry soils and situations. Does well on hillsides. Per pound, 35 cts. (postpaid, lb. 43 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 32 cts. per lb.

RHODES GRASS

In this section it is only recommended for spring and early summer seeding. In Florida it can be sown to advantage in the late summer and early fall. It is proving a very valuable grass for the far South.

Per lb., 50 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts. per lb.); 10 lbs. and over, 48 cts. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 45 cts. per lb.

BERMUDA GRASS

This is principally recommended for spring seeding, although in the South it can be sown in the late summer and early fall to advantage. It is one of the most valuable perennial pasture grasses all through the South, and also produces good yields of hay in the far South. It also makes one of the best summer lawn grasses, to stand hot, dry weather, and is well adapted for this purpose for the lighter soils of the Southern States.

Bermuda Grass is also very largely used for sowing on hill-sides, railway embankments, mill-dams, etc., for binding and holding the soil.

The ground should be well prepared, making a good, firm seed bed, as the seed is small, and the seed should be covered very lightly, with a roller or bush harrow, to a depth of not more than half an inch.

Per lb., 50 cts.; postpaid, lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, 45 cts. lb.

NATAL GRASS (*Tricholeana rosea*)

Originally introduced from South Africa. It is very much like crab grass in habit of growth, but makes a heavier yield of better hay. It has become thoroughly established in parts of Florida, and is gradually spreading over the sandy coast lands westward. The roots are killed by heavy frost, but from central Florida southward it becomes perennial and is used for permanent meadows.

One Florida grower states: "This is the greatest hay-producer known. Higher in feeding analysis than the best timothy hay,

and will thrive on apparently worn-out lands where other crops fail."

We were very much impressed with the growth of this grass at the Arlington Test Farm, near Washington, and from our observation there believe that it will produce a heavy growth of hay on the lighter soils through the South Atlantic States; and while in this section it is only to be recommended as an annual. From the nature of the grass we believe that wherever it is sown it will reseed itself and make volunteer growths in fields where it is introduced.

We recommend to our farmers to experiment with it on an extensive scale, believing that it will prove to be a most valuable hay grass all throughout our Southern States.

In this section it is best sown in April or May. Further south, however, it can be sown during the late summer or early fall to advantage. Sow at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre.

Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, lb. 40 cts.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 25 cts. per lb.

DALLIS GRASS

(*PASPALUM DILATATUM*)

Only adapted for spring seeding in this section, but can be sown in the late summer and early fall in the South. Make a splendid hay or pasture grass.

Price, per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. (postpaid, lb. 48 cts.); in 10 lbs. and over, 35 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 32 cts. per lb.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PUBLIC PARKS, GOLF COURSES AND BASEBALL GROUNDS

We have given a great deal of attention and study to the preparation of Special Mixtures for use on golf courses in the South and East. We are prepared to supply the following mixtures, which, with the proper attention, will give the best results:

Wood's Fair Green Mixture

This mixture is especially recommended for golf courses and public parks south of Virginia, and will form a thick turf, giving an excellent playing surface all the year round, and at the same time will remain green through the heat of summer. This contains Bermuda Grass, which is the best drought-resisting grass for the South.

After repeated tests on golf courses south of the Mason and Dixon Line, we have found that grasses containing a fair proportion of Bermuda Grass make by far the best and most satisfactory fair green mixture.

This mixture can also be seeded on baseball parks, croquet lawns, public squares, or a school or college campus, or any place where a wiry, tough, permanent sod is desired for constant use. By express, 25 cts. per lb. (postpaid, lb. 35 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.

Putting Green Mixture

Composed of the fine dwarf-growing grasses which produce the thick, velvety turf most desired by golfers. 40 cts. per lb.; postpaid, lb., 48 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 35 cts. per lb.



INOCULATING CULTURES For Leguminous Crops

INCREASE YOUR CROPS — IMPROVE YOUR SOIL

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

ALFALFA (Lucerne)
CRIMSON CLOVER
SWEET CLOVER

WHITE CLOVER
RED CLOVER
ALSIKE CLOVER

MAMMOTH CLOVER
BURR CLOVER
CANADA FIELD PEAS

PEANUTS
VETCH
SWEET PEAS

GARDEN PEAS
GARDEN BEANS

PRICES: Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed at the following prices: Garden size ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre), 50 cts. 1-Acre size, \$1.50. 5-Acre size, \$5.00 ("a dollar per acre"). Trial Packages (for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans, and Sweet Peas only), 25 cts. In lots of 25 acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted, 90 cts. per acre. (These prices include delivery on freight shipments.)

FARMOGERM

We Can Also Supply FARMOGERM INOCULATING BACTERIA

FOR THE CROPS LISTED ABOVE

PRICES: Garden Size....50 cts. 1-Acre Size...\$1.50 5-Acre Size...\$5.00

Sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER FOR BEST RESULTS

SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER (the earlier the better) are the best months for sowing lawn grass seed. Lawn grass seed sown at this time comes in quickly and makes a beautiful green lawn all through the winter, and gets well rooted and well established so as to be enabled to stand hot and dry weather in the summer time, and the chances for a first-class permanent lawn are very much better if sown at this time than any other time during the year.

You can also expect a weedless lawn if you sow seeds at this time. Even if weeds which are in the soil should happen to come up, the cold weather kills them out, while the grass thrives and fully occupies the ground, so as to prevent the growth of weeds again in the spring.

We strongly recommend the seeding of lawns at this time. Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass, too, is the very best lawn mixture you can sow for satisfactory all-the-year-round lawns.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

There is no question that our Evergreen Lawn Grass is the best, most satisfactory of lawn grasses, where proper care and attention can be given. We have made careful experiments as to the combinations for best results, and the many letters that we get from our customers, telling of the satisfactory results from the use of our Lawn Grass Seed, is the best evidence as to its desirability and value for sowing for lawn purposes.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass will form a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in a few weeks' time. It is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that with proper care and attention, a beautiful green lawn can be had all the year round.

Sow at the rate of 60 to 70 pounds per acre, or for small yards one quart to 300 square feet.

Price, per qt. 30 cts. (if by mail, 35 cts.); 4 lbs. for \$1.20 (if by mail, \$1.40); bushel of 20 lbs. \$4.50.

I have sowed Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass in both fall and spring and have always gotten a good stand of grass very quickly. The stand has not only been quick, but lasting.—MRS. GEO. S. SHACKELFORD, Orange Co., Va., Oct. 28, 1916.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS

This mixture is composed of robust-growing grasses, and is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for parks or large places where lawn and grazing are to be combined, or where special care and attention cannot be given to the lawn. This mixture will stand more adverse conditions of dry or hot weather than the finer lawn grasses. Sow at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. By mail, postpaid, 40 cts. per lb. By express, per lb. 30 cts.; 5-lb. lots and over, 25 cts. per lb.; per bus. of 20 lbs. \$4.25.

The Permanent Lawn Grass seed was a great success, and I shall order more soon as ground is in condition.—MRS. A. D. STONER, Buncombe Co., N. C., Feb., 1916

SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

A special mixture of grasses adapted for shady situations. By freight, per lb. 40 cts. (postpaid, per lb. 48 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 35 cts. per lb.

I had fine, very fine results with the Shady Park Lawn Grass Seed I got last fall.—DR. Z. T. BROOKS, Greensboro, N. C., Guilford Co., May 19, 1917

The Shady Lawn Grass which we bought from you and which was used in a shady part of the lawn is entirely satisfactory.—W. A. HARPER, Elon College, Alamance Co., N. C., March 1, 1917.



Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass makes a beautiful velvety green lawn.

WINTER LAWN GRASS

This grass is specially recommended for fall seeding throughout the South, and makes a most satisfactory lawn during the fall, winter and spring. It is specially desirable for use by private cottage owners, or on the grounds of our Southern hotels which are used as winter resorts, and will make a most satisfactory green appearance all through the winter season. It is also specially desirable for using in connection with Bermuda sods, furnishing a beautiful green turf while the Bermuda Grass is dormant, throughout the winter. Can be sown either by itself or on Bermuda sods in September, October and November. When sowing on Bermuda sods, rake or harrow the sod to roughen the surface before sowing. Can be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. The seed should be lightly covered by a roller, rake or harrow after seeding.

Pound, 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts. per lb.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 18 cts. per lb.

Wish you could see my lawn now that I planted with your winter Lawn Grass seed last October. It is a delight to myself and all my neighbors.—MRS. M. M. BROWN, Florence Co., S. C., March 20, 1917.

WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER

A splendid fertilizer to keep lawns vigorous and in a green, growing condition all through the year. One of the principal drawbacks in obtaining and keeping satisfactory lawns is the fact that the nutriment gets exhausted from the surface soil, thus impoverishing the roots of the grass and causing it to die. An application of Lawn Enricher in the spring and fall will help the grass wonderfully. It is also a good plan to apply it during rainy spells in the summer. The Lawn Enricher is practically odorless, and composed of fertilizing ingredients which, from practical experience, have given the very best results, not only to invigorate the lawn, but to conserve the moisture in the soil, so as to make the grass stand hot, dry weather better. The Lawn Enricher is a complete lawn and grass fertilizer, and the best that can be used both for top dressing and when putting down new lawns.

Directions for Using.—In applying this fertilizer scatter as evenly as possible over the surface. It can be applied to lawns at any time except during droughts, but the best results can be obtained by using it during the early spring and months of September and October. For making new lawns it should be applied at the rate of 25 pounds for 1200 square feet, or at the rate of 800 pounds per acre. As a top-dressing for old lawns, use from 400 to 500 pounds per acre, or for small yards, 6 pounds to each 300 square feet per acre. Price, 5-lb. bag, 40 cts.; 10-lb. bag, 60 cts.; 25-lb. bag, 90 cts.; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00; ton, \$50.00. Half ton at ton rates.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

Specially Recommended for Fall Sowing to Give the Largest Yields of Hay and Pasture.

We specially recommend the fall sowing of our Grass and Clover Mixtures, as experience has conclusively proven that fall seedings give much better and more satisfactory results than spring seedings, and, provided they are sown the end of August or during September, they will yield full crops of hay or grazing the following year.

There is no question but what our Special Grass and Clover Mixtures yield more pasturage and much better crops of hay, and that the meadows or pastures will keep in good, productive condition very much longer than where only two or three varieties of grass or clover are sown, as is so frequently the custom with our farmers.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES are put up from grasses, in such proportion as experience has shown are best suited to the different soils and purposes for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pasture are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth and give a succession from the first of spring till late in the winter; while for those desired more for cutting for hay, we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended. We shall take pleasure in giving our customers the benefit of our knowledge and experience in regard to mixtures to be sown, or we will be glad to advise them as to suitable grasses for their soils and purposes at any time that special information may be desired.



MIXTURES Nos. 1 to 5—For Permanent Pasture but will also make large yielding Crops of Hay

MIXTURE NO. 1—For light, gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Perennial Rye Grass	Crested Dogstail
Red Clover	Meadow Fescue
Alsike Clover	Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Alfalfa	Kentucky Blue Grass
White Clover	Velvet Blue Grass
Paspalum	

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

I have a beautiful pasture of your Grass Mixture that I sowed last September. It looks now like it is going to be as good as I could ask for. —J. E. LANG, Ayden, Pitt Co., N. C., Jan. 1, 1917.

I sowed the No. 1 Grass Mixture the last of September, 1915, and I have a fine stand, and I am now pasturing it. It makes a fine pasture. I am well pleased with it, and will want \$75.00 worth of grass and clover seed this fall. —T. W. RITTER, Greensboro, Guilford Co., N. C., June 17, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 2—For good loam soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Meadow Fescue	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Alsike Clover
Perennial Rye Grass	White Clover
Kentucky Blue Grass	Timothy
Alfalfa Clover	Red Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

The Mixture No. 2 Grass Seed purchased from you last spring gave almost a perfect stand. I seeded 12 acres of this mixture, and it looks very promising. —JAMES T. WADDILL, Lunenburg Co., Victoria, Va.,

MIXTURE NO. 3—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Alsike Clover	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
White Clover	Perennial Rye Grass
Red Fescue	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Velvet Blue Grass
	Alfalfa Clover

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 4—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Kentucky Blue Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Timothy	Italian Rye Grass
Orchard Grass	Mammoth Clover
Alsike Clover	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Meadow Fescue	Meadow Foxtail
Tall Fescue	Velvet Blue Grass
	Paspalum Grass

Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 5—For wet bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass	Velvet Grass
Italian Rye Grass	Paspalum
Meadow Foxtail	Alsike Clover
Meadow Fescue	Kentucky Blue Grass
Timothy	Mammoth Clover
	Alfalfa

Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures—Continued

Wood's Trade-Mark Brand Seeds Used In All of Our Grass Mixtures

In all of our grass mixtures we use our Trade-Mark Brand Seeds only, the best quality obtainable, and of tested germination, the quality and purity of the seeds we sell being always our first consideration. We give under the heading of each mixture the kinds of grasses contained in the different mixtures. All are



combined in suitable proportions as best adapted for the soils or purposes for which they are recommended.

We are continually in receipt of letters from our customers, speaking of the splendid results which they get from our Special Grass Mixtures, and we give extracts from some of these letters, giving our customers' experience.

Mixtures Nos. 6 to 9—For Mowing for Hay; will also make splendid pasturage.

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting, but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cuttings, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterwards.

MIXTURE NO. 6—For light gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Clover
Perennial Rye Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Red Fescue	Meadow Fescue
Alsike Clover	Alfalfa Clover
Paspalum	Velvet Blue Grass

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

My No. 6 Grass Mixture did fine. I had grass 5 feet tall. I sowed your Mixture No. 6 eight years ago, and I cut more grass this season than ever before.—G. F. COFFEY, Gragg, Avery Co., N. C., Nov. 1, 1916.

Your No. 6 Grass Mixture, which I bought of you last fall, has given entire satisfaction. I seeded it about Sept. 20th and got a fine stand. I am cutting it now. Will get not less than 1½ tons per acre. I will want more seed next fall.—S. H. LEWELLYN, Manteo, Dare Co., June 14, 1916.

MIXTURE NO. 7—For good loam soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Perennial Rye Grass
Meadow Fescue	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Alsike Clover
Red Top or Herds Grass	Alfalfa Clover
Timothy	Velvet Blue Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass	

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

I obtained a splendid stand from the No. 7 Grass Mixture purchased from you last fall and am more than pleased with it, and shall use some more of this mixture this fall.—ROBERT PATTERSON, Russellville, Hamblen Co., Tenn., July 17, 1915.

I am pleased to say that the No. 7 Grass Mixture I ordered from you last spring has given perfect satisfaction. I think it a good mixture for our bottom lands here.—C. I. NIFANG, Winston-Salem, Forsyth Co., N. C. Oct. 29, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 8—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Meadow Fescue	Alsike Clover
Orchard Grass	Timothy
Perennial Rye Grass	Paspalum
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Meadow Foxtail
Kentucky Blue Grass	Alfalfa Clover
Red Top or Herds Grass	Velvet Blue Grass
Red Clover	

Sow 50 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

I sowed 100 lbs. of No. 8 Grass Mixture last spring. I got a fine quantity of feed from this fall cutting, and from the way it looks now I am expecting a good quantity next year. I think it is a great mixture. I shall sow more of it next spring.—CHAP BODENHEIMER, German-ton, Stokes Co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 9—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Meadow Foxtail	Italian Rye Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass	Alsike Clover
Timothy	Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue	Paspalum
Sapling Clover	Velvet Blue Grass

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 22 cts. (by mail, lb. 30 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19 cts. per lb.

Your No. 9 Mixture is fine. I didn't cut it until late and I cut the weeds off it and raked it and it is showing up fine. I think I will have the best grass in this country. Everybody thinks it is fine and I am well pleased with it, so I wish you good success.—W. M. WORMICK, Richardson, Lawrence Co., Ky., Oct., 1915.

My land is low and overflows 2 to 3 times a year, but does not seem to kill out the No. 9 Mixture, and we have gotten some very fine cuttings of hay off of similar land. In fact, we have just cut about 12,000 lbs. of No. 9 from lowlands, and are getting it up today.—H. J. PENN, Madison, Rockingham Co., Sept. 5, 1916.

Park Meadow Mixture (No. 10).

A most desirable and valuable mixture, especially adapted where it is desired to put land down in permanent grass fields. This mixture contains a larger variety of grasses than any of our mixtures, and is admirably adapted both for permanent pasturage and hay, making a thick-set turf, which makes a fine appearance for large parks or meadows. We have sold this mixture to our customers now for several years past with very satisfactory results, and it has been used on large scale on some of our most beautiful suburban farms throughout this and other sections. Our Park Meadow Mixture on account of the greater number of grasses contained in it, is adapted to a greater variety of soils than any of our other mixtures. We would recommend it for use on any soils, excepting possibly very light soils or heavy low grounds. On account of the large number of grasses contained in this mixture, it should be sown a little thicker than the ordinary mixture, and if properly sown and well put in, will furnish excellent continuous grazing throughout the year or very large and satisfactory yields of hay.

We would recommend that it be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. By express or freight, per lb. 25 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 22 cts. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb. By mail postpaid, lb. 35 cts.

SEED WHEAT—Beardless Varieties



Leap's Prolific Wheat, as grown on Wood's Kenbrook Farm.

We are very careful in securing seed wheats which we offer, to get them from the best and largest yielding crops grown throughout this section, and we have received the most flattering reports from our customers as to the large and satisfactory yields obtained from our seed, and our trade in seed wheat has grown largely every year. We have today one of the largest trades in seed wheat in this country, a result due to the thoroughly re-cleaned and fine quality seed wheat which we supply to our customers.

At the time our Fall Catalog is printed, values of wheat are not fixed, and we are unable to quote prices at this time. We will send out, however, with each issue of our Fall Catalog, a copy of our CROP SPECIAL, giving prices on wheat and all other seeds at the date on which the catalog is mailed. We shall also take pleasure in answering inquiries and quoting prices at any time.

The varieties of wheat which we offer below are all classed as beardless varieties. It is very seldom, however, that the beardless varieties are entirely free from bearded heads. Whether this is due to "sport" or a tendency to revert back to the bearded varieties from which they were originally selected, or whether it is due to an occasional grain of bearded wheat getting mixed in from the threshers, it is impossible for us to state; but even the new varieties, like Leap's Prolific, shows some little tendency to beard. We use every possible care in the securing for our stocks for seed wheat. In procuring the beardless varieties we always use every care to get them as free from bearded heads as possible, and the bearded varieties as free from beardless heads as possible; but, owing to the varying nature for seed wheat, as above indicated, it is impossible for us to guarantee that beardless varieties, or bearded varieties, will be entirely free from bearded, or beardless heads, as the case may be.

Leap's Prolific, while classed as a beardless wheat, frequently shows some little tendency to beard, which is due to the fact that it is a hybrid wheat, being a cross of two of the best varieties in cultivation. From our own and our customers' experiences, however, we can recommend this wheat as succeeding over a wider extent of territory, and one of the surest cropping, best and most productive varieties of wheat we have ever sold. The yield averages, on good land, from five to ten bushels to the acre more than other kinds of smooth-head wheats.

Leap's Prolific—A splendid new variety, originating in the Shenandoah Valley. It is remarkable for its productiveness and fine quality of grain. The grain is flintier and of better milling qualities than the ordinary varieties. It is very uniform in its growth, stiff-strawed, healthy, strong grower, and early to ripen. One thing particularly noticeable about this variety is its stooling qualities, it being particularly superior in this respect, producing more stalks to plant than the ordinary wheats. This, with the fine long heads which it produces, means an increase in productiveness, and farmers who have sown this variety are enthusiastic in its praise, claiming it to be the best and most productive variety now on the market. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**

I want to get Leap's Prolific Wheat this fall, for it is the best wheat I ever used.—V. G. WOLFE, Spartanburg Co., Inman, S. C., June 17, 1917.

Was up to see my little farm and was surprised to find all wheat in the neighborhood killed, with the exception of my 6-acre patch of Leap's Prolific.—A. B. GARTRELL, Fulton Co., Ga., Feb. 23, 1917.

I just want to tell you that I am more than pleased with the Leap's Prolific Wheat purchased from you last fall, also the Burt Oats.—H. C. EDGERTON, Clarendon Co., S. C., June 8, 1917.

Golden Chaff—A new short-berry wheat; has been very largely grown throughout Southside Virginia, giving particularly satisfactory crop results, so much so that the farmers in that section who have grown it in the past have been able to dispose of their crops at a considerable advance over the price of ordinary wheat for seed purposes. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; straw and chaff a beautiful golden color; grain well developed, hard and flinty, making a first-class milling wheat. Makes a strong and vigorous growth, and it is singularly free from rust or blight. We regard this as a specially satisfactory variety and one that is well adapted to the South. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**

Red May—An early maturing variety of wheat, somewhat similar to the Fultz. Very popular throughout Georgia and South Carolina. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**

Fultz—An old standard variety which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, and usually free from rust. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**

Purple Straw, or Blue Stem—A fine productive wheat, in high favor in the South. Makes very best quality flour. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**

I am well pleased with the Purple Straw Wheat; it is fine. Will send you more orders for seeds later.—T. A. COVINGTON, Malboro Co., S. C., Nov. 1, 1915.

Fultz-Mediterranean—This is a cross of the old Mediterranean Wheats. The berry is short, plumb and red; chaff white and smooth. Heads of medium length, very compact and well filled, and inclined to widen at the top. The Fultz-Mediterranean stools well; the straw is long and extremely stiff. Coming from two vigorous, hardy varieties, it is believed to have inherited the good qualities of both its parents. It ripens early, and has proven itself a variety of extreme hardiness and great productiveness. **Bus., about \$3.00.**

I have been sowing Fultz-Mediterranean Wheat for over 15 years. I made on 50 acres in 1914, 1,627 bushels. I think it is the surest wheat we have in this country.—W. E. HAYES, Marshall Co., Tenn., Oct. 2, 1916.

The IMPLEMENT COMPANY

1302 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia

Offer the Best and Most Improved

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND FARM MACHINERY

Seasonable Implements to which we call special attention are

Avery Farm Tractors, Papeck Ensilage Cutters, Williams Portable Corn Meal and Feed Mill, Olds Gasoline Engines, Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Nonpareil Lime and Fertilizer Sowers

Special circulars giving full information in regard to the advantages and uses of these implements mailed on request.
We can supply your needs in

CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS, WATTS CYLINDER POWER CORN SHELLERS, WOOD-SAWS, ROOFING, WIRE FENCING, ETC.

WRITE FOR CATALOG AND PRICES OF ANY IMPLEMENTS OR FARM SUPPLIES REQUIRED

SEED WHEAT, Long Berry or Bearded Varieties

The Long Berry or Bearded Wheats are usually considered superior in milling qualities to the Short Berry or Beardless varieties, and are more generally sown in our best wheat sections. They are also especially adapted to low grounds or good, rich soils. Bearded Wheats stand adverse weather conditions better than beardless varieties. They are particularly resistant to dew and wet weather, as the beard acts as a protector for the grain.

Miracle or Stoner Wheat.

Miracle or Stoner —This new wheat originated in the Valley of Virginia, and is one of the best yielding and most uniform growing of bearded wheats. It is particularly recommended on account of its remarkable stooling-out properties. The claim has been made that it is not necessary to sow more than one-half or three-fourths of a bushel per acre to give the same results as ordinary wheat. We will state, however, that on our own farms we have found the best results from sowing it at the rate of one bushel per acre. It makes a fine, heavy grain, of excellent milling qualities, and has proved with us to be one of the best and most prolific of bearded wheats. We recommend it with confidence to our customers. **Per bus., about \$3.00.**

I am very much pleased with my Stoner Wheat, as it had from 17 to 25 heads to the stool, and is the best I have ever raised. In fact, I think it is the best around here, considering that I have used no fertilizer, and some of my neighbors sowed the beardless variety and used fertilizer, and their wheat is no better. I think mine would have been better if I could have gotten it in during November, but was unable to sow it until December. —G. T. POTTS, Tettington, Charles City Co., Va., June, 1917.

Red Wonder —A most valuable variety of bearded wheat. It has a good stiff straw and stands up well. Large flinty grains, and, taking it altogether, is one of the handsomest wheats we have in our list. The following is an extract from a recent letter from a prominent Rockingham County farmer: "The Red Wonder Wheat is the champion of all wheats ever sown in this county. Estimated to run 5 bus. ahead of the best of other varieties in Rockingham county the past season. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**"

The Red Wonder Wheat has done well. Is ahead of any kind of wheat I have ever raised yet. I am much pleased with it. —CHAS. L. SMOAT, Wilks Co., N. C., June 25, 1917.



Fulcaster —This cross-bred wheat, from the Fultz and Lancaster, is a valuable and popular sort. It is one of the best-yielding and most reliable wheats. Has unusually large heads, stands up well, and so far has been rust-proof. Brings the highest price as a milling wheat. Fulcaster Wheat is one of the hardiest and most robust of all the wheats, standing adverse weather conditions better than any other kind. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**

I am well pleased with the Leap's Prolific Wheat and the Fulcaster Wheat. The Wheat overdoubled what I had grown on the same land. I can say your Wheat is fine. —SOL. BYRD, Wilkes Co., N. C., October 24, 1913.

The Fulcaster Wheat I bought of you last fall was the finest wheat I ever saw, and it made a good crop. My neighbors that saw it on the field said it was the best they had seen this season. I have just threshed it, and some of the men that ran the machine said it was the best wheat that they had threshed this year. I think I have got the best crop I ever had, and I believe the Fulcaster Wheat to be the best wheat for this country. Thanking you for the fine wheat and other seeds you have sent me, I beg to remain, A. U. BRYANT, Surry Co., N. C., July 21, 1916.

Lancaster-Fulcaster Wheat —A fine bearded wheat which is very popular in the Valley of Virginia, giving very satisfactory yields and making the finest quality of milling wheat. It is a cross between the Lancaster and the Fulcaster, from which it takes its name, both of them proving the most popular and satisfactory wheats in our list. It is claimed that this cross retains the fine milling qualities of the Lancaster and the prolificness of the Fulcaster, making the cross an improvement over both of these kinds. **Per bushel, about \$3.00.**

Dietz Mediterranean —A superior long-berry variety that has yielded well and given the best results wherever sown in this section. It makes one of the best milling wheats in existence, and millers always pay the top price for it. It stands up well, and stands adverse conditions of weather better than almost any other variety. We strongly recommend it to our customers as one of the most satisfactory of long-berry wheats in cultivation. **Per bus. about \$3.00.**

Lancaster —An old standard variety of long-berry wheat greatly prized by millers, and always selling at the highest market price. The best variety for stiff or low grounds. **Per bus., about \$3.00.**

WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

Will Furnish More Pasturage During the Fall, Winter, Spring and Early Summer Than Any Other Mixture You Can Sow.

Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture is composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, winter barley, winter turf oats and winter vetches, mixed in proper proportions to give the best results. It will make the quickest and most satisfactory winter, spring and early summer pasturage that can be put in. Farmers will be surprised at the large amount of rich and nutritious pasturage that it will furnish. For a quick-growing, one-season pasturage, Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture is unsurpassed.

Wood's Grain Pasturage Mixture should be sown at the rate of two to three bushels per acre any time in August, September or October. The earlier the better. Price, \$2.50 per bushel of 50 pounds. In five bushel lots and over, \$2.40 per bus. Special prices on large lots.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas sown in November or December, and covered deeply, come up early in the spring and grow off rapidly as soon as the weather opens. They usually make a splendid yield, which can be fed green or cured for hay; also make a good soil-improver when turned under like cow peas or clover, but its greatest value is as a forage crop. Canada Field Peas are best sown with oats, at the rate of 1 bushel of peas to 1 bushel of winter rust-proof oats to the acre. Or, if sown by themselves, sow 1½ bushels to the acre. They should be covered deeply with a heavy harrow, or plowing them in with a single-horse plow is probably the best. Sowing oats is a decided advantage, as they help hold the peas off the ground, enabling them to make a better growth, and, as both mature together, they should make a splendid combination of feed, greatly relished and very nutritious for all farm animals. The Canada Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow or Stock Peas. It is really a field variety of the English or Garden Peas. It is very extensively used as a field crop in Canada and the Northern States. Price, about \$3.50 per bushel; cotton bags, 18 cts. extra. Price fluctuates.



Wood's Garden Seeds for Fall Planting

"POSTPAID" and "BY EXPRESS"

"Postpaid" Means that seeds so quoted in any quantity wanted will be delivered postage paid at any postoffice in the United States. At postpaid prices we will deliver by express if you prefer; it is safer.

"By Express" Means that the purchaser pays the cost of transportation. To points beyond the third zone, it is cheaper to ship by express than by parcel post.

Note That half-pounds can be ordered at pound rates, pints at quart rates, half-pecks at peck rates, and half-bushels at bushel rates, unless otherwise noted.

Wood Quality Means a good deal to you. It means that every lot of seeds is thoroughly tested before it goes out, and that in turn means satisfaction to both you and us.

For Complete Descriptions of Varieties see Our Annual Catalog

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Set out in November in good, rich, light, warm soil—the better the soil the larger the crop. Plow or dig out rows 15 to 18 inches deep and put in a good application of well-rotted manure and Wood's Pure Animal Bone, and spread the roots, eye up, 18 to 24 inches apart, and cover with 4 inches of soil, and as cold weather approaches cover with manure, which may be forked in early in the spring. To make white asparagus, earth up 18 inches above the roots just before the growing season commences. Do not continue cutting too late, as it will exhaust the plants. During the winter, cut or burn off the growth, run over the rows with a one-horse plow very shallow so as not to cut the crowns, and apply well-rotted manure or Wood's Pure Animal Bone. For quickest results use two-year-old roots. Orders booked now for shipment after November 15th.

100 roots will plant a bed 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

PALMETTO.—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.25; \$4.00 per 1,000.

We will quote special prices on large lots.

Asparagus Bunchers —Adjustable for stalks any length from 8 to 12 inches and bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter. \$2.20 postpaid. By express, \$2.00 each.

Asparagus Knives —Forked blade 1½ inches wide. Postpaid, 35 cts. each; \$3.15 per dozen. By express, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Raffia —For tying up vegetable bunches, grape vines, etc. 40 cts. lb., postpaid. By express, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 28 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 26 cts. per lb.

Jute String —For same uses as Raffia. By mail postpaid, 35 cts. per lb. By express, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. and over, 23 cts. per lb.

GARDEN BEANS or SNAPS

Beans should be planted every two weeks until August 15th for a succession. Further south they may be planted even later. Allow seven or eight weeks before frost in which to make the crop. Plant 2 inches deep, 3 inches apart in rows, 2 feet apart in the garden; for field culture, the rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart.

For full descriptions of varieties, see our Annual Catalog.

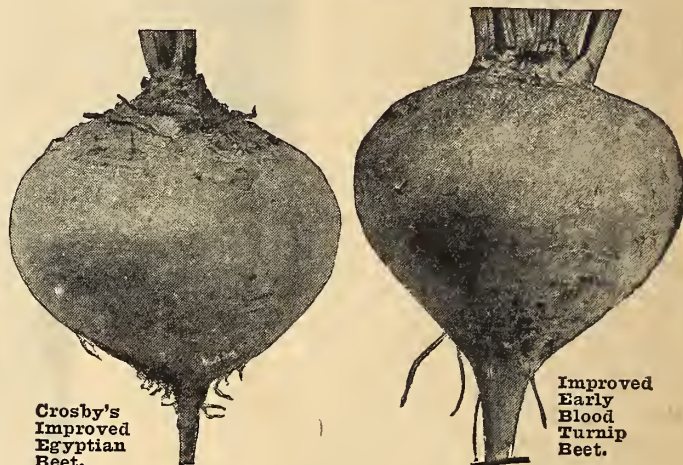
Green Podded

All varieties, 10 cts. per pkt.

	Postpaid			By Express		
	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Wood's Earliest Red Valentine....	.30	.50	.25	.40	\$2.95	\$11.50
Black Valentine.....	.30	.50	.25	.40	2.85	11.00
Burpee's Stringless.....	.35	.65	.30	.55	3.75	14.50
Giant Stringless.....	.35	.70	.30	.60	4.00	15.50
Extra Early Refugee.....	.30	.50	.25	.40	2.85	11.00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.....	.30	.50	.25	.40	2.80	10.75
Mohawk, or Brown Six Weeks....	.30	.50	.25	.40	2.85	11.00
Bountiful.....	.30	.50	.25	.40	3.00	11.00
Longfellow.....	.30	.50	.25	.40	3.00	11.50

Yellow or Wax Podded

Currie's Rust Proof Wax.....	.35	.70	.30	.65	4.00	.....
Dwarf Golden Wax.....	.40	.75	.35	.65	4.25	.....
Dwarf Black Wax.....	.40	.70	.35	.60	4.00	15.00
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.40	.75	.35	.65	4.25	15.50
Surecrop Wax.....	.40	.75	.35	.65	4.25	15.50
Davis Kidney Wax.....	.40	.80	.35	.70	4.50	.....
Crystal, or Cabbage Wax.....	.40	.75	.35	.65	.....	.....



GARDEN BEETS

For fall and winter use, sow in June or July, in rows 15 inches apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; further South sowings may be made as late as September in the open ground, after which they should be sown in hot-beds for transplanting. Soak the seeds from 24 to 36 hours before planting. One ounce will sow 50 feet; 6 to 8 lbs., one acre.

	By Mail, Postpaid		By Express	
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb. Lb.	Lb.
Wood's Crimson Globe.....	.05	.15	.35	1.35 1.25
Crosby's Improved Egyptian.....	.05	.15	.35	1.35 1.25
Extra Early Egyptian.....	.05	.10	.30	1.10 1.00
Detroit Dark Red.....	.05	.15	.35	1.35 1.25
Extra Early Bassano, or Sugar....	.05	.10	.25	.90 .80
Extra Early Eclipse.....	.05	.10	.30	1.10 1.00
Improved Early Blood Turnip.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00 .90
Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00 .90
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.....	.05	.10	.30	1.10 1.00
Long Smooth Blood.....	.05	.10	.25	.80 .70
Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet.....	.05	.10	.35	1.35 1.25

BROCCOLI, White Cape.....	.05	.30	.90	3.10 3.00
BRUSSELS SPROUTS, Perfection....	.05	.25	.75	2.60 2.50

LATE CABBAGE

For Early Varieties, see page 19.

	By Mail, Postpaid		By Express	
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb. Lb.	Lb.
North Carolina Buncombe.....	.05	.20	.70	2.60 2.50
Autumn King, or World Beater....	.05	.20	.70	2.60 2.50
Large Late Flat Dutch.....	.05	.20	.65	2.35 2.25
Surehead.....	.05	.20	.70	2.60 2.50
Large Late Drumhead.....	.05	.20	.65	2.35 2.25
Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch	.05	.25	.75	2.85 2.75
Perfection Drumhead Savoy.....	.05	.25	.85	3.10 3.00
Red Mammoth.....	.05	.25	.85	3.10 3.00
Chinese Petsai, or Cut Cabbage....	.05	.30	1.00	3.60 3.50

See Pages 47, 48 and 49 for a Complete List of Insecticides, Fungicides, Spray Pumps and Garden Tools

Wood's Cabbage Seeds for Fall Sowing

CULTURE.—For fall and early spring setting, sow from the end of September till the first of January. November and December sowings should be made in cold-frames or hot-beds so as to protect them during the winter. Plants from early fall sowings can be set out the end of October or during November, to head up early in the spring. Plants that are wintered over should be set out in February, March or April, as early as the weather will permit. Set the plants 18 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, running the rows east and west and setting the plants on the north side of the ridge to prevent, as much as possible, the frequent freezing and thawing so injurious to cabbage. Cabbage requires a good, rich soil, plenty of moisture and a highly ammoniated fertilizer for best results, also frequent and deep working.

Wood's Charleston Wakefield

All that we say about the purity and excellence of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston Wakefield—it is as pure and true a strain as careful selection can make it. A few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but larger and more solid. Exceedingly hardy, and on account of its earliness and size is deservedly popular, both with large market growers and private gardeners. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid.** By express, lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.85 per lb.



Henderson's Early Summer.

Henderson's Early Summer

—Although introduced a number of years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early. Forms large, flat, round, solid heads weighing 8 to 10 lbs., and is a sure and reliable header. Comes in about 10 days after Early Jersey Wakefield, but it is larger. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid.** By express, \$2.50 per lb.

Early Flat Dutch

—One of the most reliable medium-early varieties. Makes large, flat, solid heads. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid.** By express, lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.40 per lb.

Copenhagen Market

—The earliest large, flat-headed cabbage! Matures with Charleston Wakefield. Remarkably large, averaging 10 pounds, so solid as to allow more plants per acre than with other kinds. Earliness, uniform ripening, compact solid growth and size are its principal characteristics. Our seeds are grown by the originator in Denmark and imported direct. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.35 postpaid.** By express, \$3.25 per lb.

All Head Early

—A thoroughbred sort, especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape and reliability for heading. Makes a deep, flat head, solid and uniform in color, shape and size. In tenderness it is unsurpassed. Can be grown either for summer or winter use. By reason of its compactness it can be planted closer and will yield more heads to the acre than varieties of a more spreading habit. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.85 postpaid.** By express, \$2.75 per lb.



All Head Early.

OTHER WELL-KNOWN VARIETIES

For descriptions, see our Annual Catalog.

	By Mail, Postpaid				By Express
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Early York	.03	.15	.50	1.85	1.75
Large York	.03	.15	.50	1.85	1.75
Winnigstadt	.05	.20	.70	2.60	2.50
Early Drumhead	.05	.20	.70	2.60	2.50
Henderson's Succession	.05	.25	.75	2.85	2.75
All Seasons	.05	.20	.70	2.60	2.50



Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Long continued care and critical selection have resulted in as pure a strain as it is possible to obtain; sureness to head and regularity in growth have placed our Wakefield at the top in popularity with our Southern growers. We have no fear of praising it too highly—it is a thoroughbred strain. Makes a compact solid head with few outside leaves, permitting of close planting. Very hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions, thus insuring the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid.** By express, lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.85 per lb.

Wood's Extra Early, The Earliest of All Pointed Cabbages.

The earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Larger than the Wakefield; not quite as solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.**

Eureka Extra Early

—As early as the Wakefield; heads of good size, with few outside leaves; very uniform in growth and remarkably solid for so early a cabbage. We recommend it for extensive cultivation. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.85 postpaid.** By express, \$2.75 per lb.

Solid South

—A magnificent cabbage, in which we take special pride and which we cannot recommend too highly. Resembles the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. Does well both for early and late crop, and equally well adapted for the family garden and shipping. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75 postpaid.** By express, \$2.65 per lb.

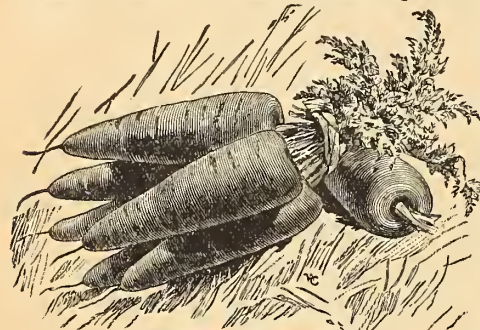


Solid South.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Late varieties can be had up to September 15th. 35 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000. Early varieties during September, October and November, 40 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

CARROT

For winter use sow in July or August in a rich, deeply-worked soil, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seeds will germinate more freely if soaked for several hours before sowing. Sow a few radish seeds



Chantenay Carrots.

in the same row—they germinate more quickly than carrots and serve to mark the rows. To put away for winter, cut off the tops to within an inch of the crown and pack in sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted outdoors and covered with a few inches of straw and 6 or 8 inches of earth to prevent freezing. In this way they may be kept all winter.

	By Mail, Postpaid				By Ex-
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	press.
Early Scarlet Horn.....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25
Oxheart, or Guerande.....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25
Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted..	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25
Half-Long Danvers.....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25
Wood's Scarlet Intermediate.....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25
Chantenay, or Model.....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25
Improved Long Orange.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90
Large White Belgian (for stock)..	.03	.08	.15	.55	.45

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage. Not quite as hardy, either in resistance to dry, hot weather or to cold weather, but where they can be watered during dry spells or protected during the late fall and winter they make a very satisfactory crop. Can be sown in June, July and August for heading up during the fall, or sown in cold-frames in the fall and set out early in the spring.

We supply half ounces Cauliflower at the ounce rate.

Wood's Earliest Snowball—There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. Not only the earliest to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$25.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A first-class cauliflower ranking next to our Snowball. Produces large, white, close, firm heads of fine quality. It is extra early and a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing in the fall. The heads are large and white, and remain long fit for use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—By mail, postpaid, 60 cts. per 100. By express, 50 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Corn Salad.



ENDIVE CULTURE—Sow in August in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED—The best variety for general use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

WHITE CURLED—Finely cut leaves, almost white; can be used without blanching when young. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

Horse Radish Roots 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 50 cts.; 75 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per doz.; 60 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1,000.

CORN SALAD

—A most desirable salad. Can be used like lettuce or cooked like spinach. It has not been grown to any extent in the South because its merits are not generally known. August and September are the best months to sow for use during the fall. Sow in shallow drill about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.

COLLARDS

One of the most popular Southern vegetables. Largely used in place of cabbage. Hardier and easier to grow than cabbage; grows better on poor soil and withstands insects better; makes a most excellent vegetable for use in the late fall, during the winter and well into the spring. For late crop, sow in June, July and August, transplant a foot apart in the row and cultivate frequently.

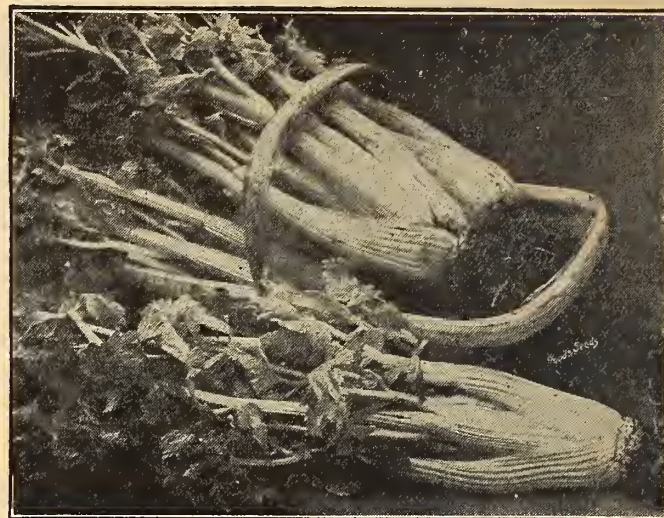
NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—Has large spreading leaves and short stem. Very hardy; withstands drought and cold. Flavor and quality of the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.

IMPROVED GEORGIA WHITE—Called cabbage collard because of its close bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb.

TRUE GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN—The well-known and popular collard that has been grown for generations in the South. Tall and long stemmed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

EGG PLANT

	By Mail, Postpaid				By Ex-
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	press.
Black Beauty.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.60	3.50
Florida High Bush.....	.05	.30	.90	3.35	3.25
New York Improved Purple.....	.05	.25	.80	2.85	2.75



Golden Self Blanching Celery.
(Grown from our French grown stock.)

CELERY

Golden Self Blanching —FRENCH GROWN. Our stock is grown expressly for us by the originator in France and imported direct. It must not be confused with cheap American-grown seeds, which we do not handle at any price. Our strain makes beautiful, stocky, heavy, perfectly solid stalks 18 to 20 inches high, of the most delicate flavor and good keeping quality. Nearly as early as White Plume, heart large, solid, crisp and brittle; excels all others in tenderness and nutty flavor. Crop very short. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00 postpaid.

Improved White Plume—A magnificent celery for early use, and being self-blanching, requires but little working. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white upon reaching maturity. In succulence, crispness and flavor, it is all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.

Golden Heart—A thoroughly reliable half-dwarf celery and probably the best general purpose variety in our list. Makes a solid stalk of fine, nutty flavor and free from stringiness. Later than the self-blanching varieties, but keeps better. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. By express, \$1.75 per lb.

Giant Pascal—Stalks large, thick and solid with golden heart. A fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. By express, \$1.75 per lb.

Winter Queen—A fine winter celery of robust growth; requires but little earthing up, and makes broad, solid stalks, very crisp and tender. Hardy and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. By express, \$1.75 per lb.

LETTUCE

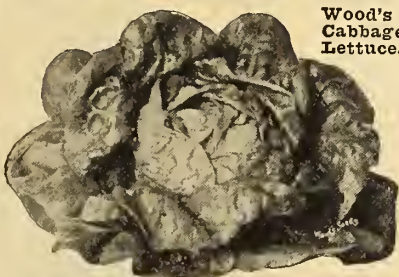
CULTURE.—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water to give it that quick growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. Sow in July or August and transplant as soon as ready. They will head up for use late in the fall. For later use transplant to cold-frames, protect during severe spells, and they will head up during November and December. The hardy varieties, like Wood's Cabbage, can be sown in September and October, transplanted later to rows where they are to grow, and, protected with straw or litter, they will stand the winter and head up early in the spring; or they can be transplanted to cold-frames or hot-beds to head up during the winter. Wood's Improved Big Boston is the best for sowing early in the fall. Wood's Cabbage is better for sowing later, as it is hardier and stands more cold weather. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Should plant lice attack the plants in hot-beds and greenhouses, apply tobacco dust to plants and soil or fumigate with tobacco; for green lettuce worm apply, while the dew is on, pyrethrum mixed with three times its bulk of flour.

Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

HARDEST AND BEST LETTUCE FOR OUTDOOR GROWING

We introduced Wood's Cabbage Lettuce thirty-four years ago, and in all these years we have not found its equal for fall sowing. We do not hesitate to say that this is the best of all lettuces for wintering outdoors in the South. No lettuce will stand cold weather better. It makes a fine, large, firm, well-blanching head of most excellent quality and sweet buttery flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$1.30 per lb.



Wood's
Cabbage
Lettuce.

Improved Hanson —One of the best summer lettuces. Makes a large, solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp and very tender and sweet; blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

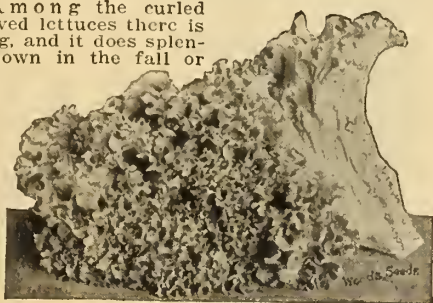


May King.

May King —Extra fine for growing in cold-frames. Makes large, round, solid heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with broad, light green outer leaves firmly folded. Grown outdoors, it is extremely early; for forcing it is in every way desirable. The center blanches to a rich golden yellow. A remarkably good all-round first early lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. By express, \$1.15 per lb.

Early Prizehead —One of the best for home-garden, forming a large, loose head; exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet. Fine for home use, but will not stand shipment. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. By express, \$1.15 per lb.

Grand Rapids —Among the curled leaved lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early in the spring. It does not form heads, but makes a large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the easiest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb.

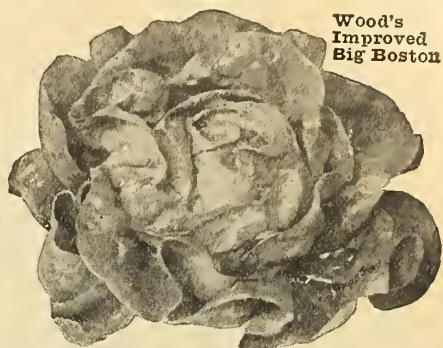


Grand Rapids.

Wood's Improved Big Boston

THE BEST LETTUCE FOR COLD FRAMES

Too much praise cannot be given our grand strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now, throughout the large trucking sections of the South, it is more extensively grown than all other varieties, except our Wood's Cabbage Lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and always makes large, fine, buttery heads with thoroughly blanching hearts, crisp and tender, white and sweet. We cannot recommend too highly our splendid strain of this most excellent variety. It gives the best of satisfaction under all possible conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20 postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots and over, \$1.00 per lb.



Wood's
Improved
Big Boston

Crisp-as-Ice —A very superior family and home market summer lettuce; so crisp, tender and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard, with rich creamy-yellow hearts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.



Early
Curled
Simpson.

Early Curled Simpson

—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanching, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter

—A sure header and reliable. Makes large cabbage-like heads, creamy white inside; very tender and of rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

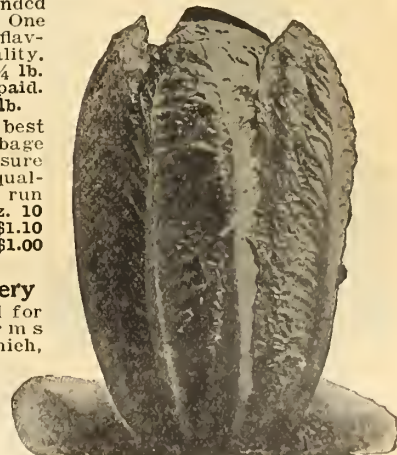
California Cream Butter

—Does well everywhere and in all seasons. Good shipper, very hardy, and especially recommended for outdoor growing. One of the most buttery flavored and best in quality. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20 postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per lb.

Deacon —One of the best summer cabbage lettuces for home use; sure heading and reliable; quality excellent; slow to run to seed. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

Cos, Romaine or Celery Lettuce

—Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads, which, if tied up, blanch pure white and make heads as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb.



Cos, or Romaine Lettuce.

LETTUCE PLANTS READY SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER and NOVEMBER. —Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston, 35 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

KALE or BORECOLE

Culture.—The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowing. Sow from Aug. 15th to Oct. 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the fall or spring, making greens earlier than the winter sorts, but not of as fine quality. Sow 8 lbs. per acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.



View of Our Seed Crop of Siberian Kale.

Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk —The most beautiful variety. Makes a quick and large growth; leaves of a bright, deep green color, exquisitely curled and crimped. It is very hardy and makes large yields. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$1.15 per lb.

Early Curled Siberian (Blue Kale) —One of the most popular varieties for home use and home market. The plant is dwarf, spreading and very hardy, standing the winter without protection. The leaves are green, slightly tinted with purple, and of superior quality. Oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, 60 cts. per lb.

Spring or Smooth Kale

—Largely sown in the fall for cutting during the winter and spring before the winter kinds are ready. Pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 30 cts., postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.65.

PARSLEY

For spring use sow in September or October and give slight protection, or sow in cold-frame or hot-bed for winter use. Seeds germinate slowly. Soak for 12 hours before sowing.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

—Beautifully curled. Best for garnishing and flavoring; also attractive for edges of walks and beds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

PLAIN or SINGLE. —Stronger flavored than the curled; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per lb.



Champion Moss-Curled Parsley.

KOHL RABI —Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip, and makes a splendid dish if used when roots are 2 to 3 inches thick, when they are very tender and delicate. Also makes a fine stock food, yielding 300 to 400 bushels per acre. For late use, sow in drills from June to September, thinning out to 8 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. By express, \$1.75 per lb.

LEEK LARGE FLAG.—Sow in September and transplant in the fall or early spring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow during September or October or in February, March or April, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Sow 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill, or broadcast 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Chinese Broad Leaved —The leaves are twice as large as the White, and the stems more succulent. Ready in six weeks from sowing. Pleasantly sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

Ostrich Plume —The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

Southern Giant Curled —The most popular mustard with mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per lb.

WHITE.—The dark-green, smooth-leaved mustard. Mild and tender when young. A good salad. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts., postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per lb.

BLACK. — Stronger and more pungent than the white. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts., postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per lb.

MUSTARD SEED FOR PICKLING. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per lb.



Chinese Broad-Leaved Mustard.

GARDEN PEAS

All varieties may be planted as late as August in this latitude to make a late crop to market after frost has killed the crops in northern sections. The varieties marked (*) are hardy and can be planted as late as September to come in during October or November. Marrowfat Peas planted in November, December and January will make their crop just after the extra early varieties. 5 cts. per packet, unless otherwise quoted.

	Post'd		By Express		
	Pt.	Qt.	Pt.	Qt.	Bus.
Wood's Lightning Excelsior.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.75
*Pedigree Extra Early, pkt. 10 cts..	.20	.40	.15	.30	1.85
*First and Best.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.70
*Alaska.....	.20	.40	.15	.30	1.85
*Large Podded Alaska.....	.25	.45	.20	.35	2.00
*Ameer.....	.25	.45	.20	.35	2.00
*Tom Thumb.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.70
*Petit Pois or French Peas.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.75
Little Marvel, pkt. 10 cts.....	.25	.45	.20	.35	2.00
Eclipse or Surprise.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.75
Nott's Excelsior.....	.20	.40	.15	.30	1.85
Thomas Laxton, pkt. 10 cts.....	.25	.45	.20	.35	2.00
American Wonder.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.70
McLean's Little Gem.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.70
The Harvester, pkt. 10 cts.....	.25	.45	.20	.35	2.00
Bliss Everbearing.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.70
McLean's Advancer.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.70
Horsford's Market Garden.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.70
Champion of England.....	.20	.35	.15	.25	1.75
Telephone.....	.20	.40	.15	.30	1.85
Dwarf Champion of England.....	.20	.40	.15	.30	1.85
Marblehead Marrowfat.....	.25	.45	.20	.35	2.00
Large White Marrowfat.....	.20	.40	.15	.30	1.85
Black Eye Marrowfat.....	.20	.30	.15	.20	1.45

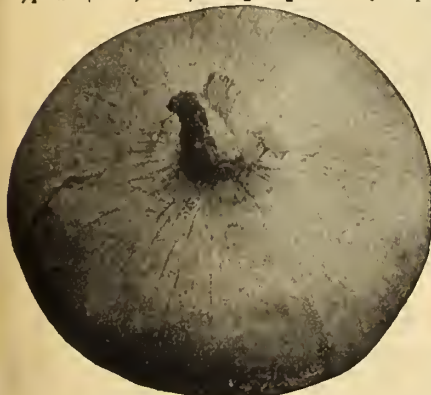
Onion Seed for Fall Planting

TO GROW LARGE ONIONS FROM SEED.—Sow in a well-prepared seed bed in August or September, and when the plants are the size of a goose quill transplant 4 inches apart in 12-inch rows, trimming the tops and roots. Don't fail to transplant; it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting, large onions weighing two pounds and over being grown by this method. For fall sowing we recommend Prize Taker, Mammoth Silver King, Copper King, Extra Early White Pearl and Bermuda varieties. These kinds in particular are benefited by the transplanting method of culture. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds will transplant an acre.

BERMUDA ONIONS Genuine Teneriffe Grown Seed

The new crop of Bermuda Onion Seeds will be ready about September 1st to 15th. Place your order now for delivery on arrival.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.—A beautiful crystal white with a decided waxy appearance. It is the earliest of the Bermuda varieties, and makes large, flat onions, so mild and sweet that they can be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.60 postpaid. By express, \$3.50 per lb.



Bermuda Onion.

WHITE BERMUDA.

—Though called white, it is really a light straw color. Makes onions 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flattened in shape, but thick; very mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.85 postpaid. By express, \$2.75 per lb.

RED BERMUDA.—In shape, size and flavor exactly like White Bermuda, differing only in color, which is pale red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. By express, \$2.40 per lb.

Spanish or Italian Onions

Extra Early White Pearl —The quickest of the white sorts. Makes large, pearly-white onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. Sow in the fall for large onions and in the spring to make sets for planting out next fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mammoth Silver King —One of the earliest and at the same time one of the largest of Italian onions, often growing 6 to 7 inches in diameter. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened but thick. The skin is a clear silvery white; the flesh pure white, mild, sweet, and tender. Reports indicate that this onion does well in every part of the country, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and climate. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Prize Taker, or Spanish King

—Large and of particularly fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Southport Globe Onion.

American Varieties

For Description See Our Spring Catalog.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—Skin and flesh silvery white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.60 postpaid. By express, \$3.50 per lb.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

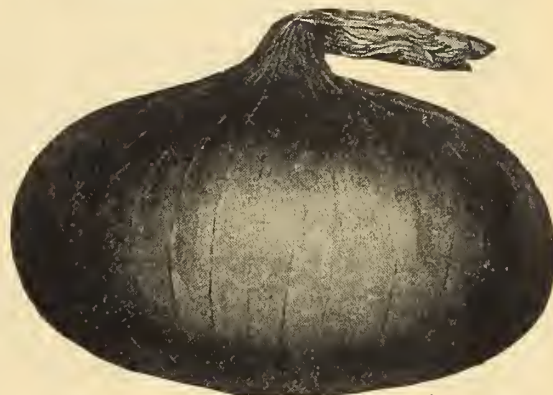
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent for family use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

WHITE QUEEN.—For pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.



Large Red Wethersfield.

Onions Sets for Fall Planting

See Wood's Crop Special for Prices by the Peck and Bushel.

CULTURE.—All varieties may be set out in the fall. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 1 foot apart and about half an inch deep, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted 9 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart and covered to the depth of an inch. Fall planting should be more generally practiced, as it has proved quite uniformly successful.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.—One of the best and most profitable varieties for fall planting. Is extra early, pure white, mild and delicate flavor. They grow large and come in earlier than any other variety. Very popular in the trucking sections for early shipping. Qt. 35 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.

SILVER SKIN.—Qt. 35 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.

YELLOW DANVERS.—Qt. 35 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 25c.

YELLOW POTATO (Yellow Multiplier, or Hill Onion).—Makes a large onion of mild flavor and excellent quality. Is of a reddish yellow color and a good keeper. Never makes seed, but divides from the root, one medium-sized onion often producing many medium to small sets. The smallest sets produce one or two large onions, the larger sets from two to twenty onions in a hill. A desirable variety both for market and home use, and very popular throughout the South. Small sets (about the size of a hulled walnut), qt. 35 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.

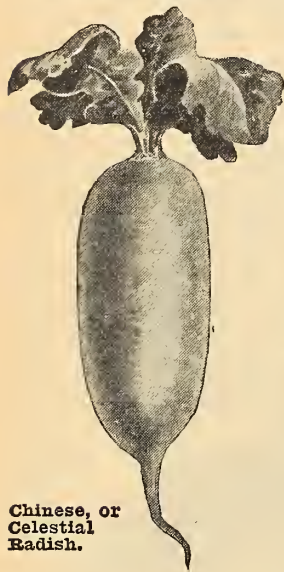
WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Differs from the Yellow Potato Onion in color, being pure white and not as large, but is very productive, of finest flavor and a better keeper. Qt. 35 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.

BERMUDA ONION SETS —Grown from imported seeds. See description above.

WHITE BERMUDA.—Qt. 35 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 25c.

RADISH

Winter Radishes—Slower in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. The quality is not so dependent on quick growth as with other sorts, but they should have a good, light, mellow soil for best results. Sow during August, September or early October half an inch deep in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury them outside, and they will keep all winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds sows an acre.



Chinese, or
Celestial
Radish.

Rose China Winter—Cylindrical in shape; of medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white, very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all the winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

Chinese, or Celestial—Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 12 to 15 inches long and fully 5 inches thick. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

Long Black Spanish—One of the latest and hardest varieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

Long White Spanish—Differs from Long Black Spanish only in color of skin. Flesh white, firm and pungent; 6 to 8 inches long. Keeps like a turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per lb.

Other Well-Known Radishes

FOR FULL DESCRIPTION, SEE OUR SPRING CATALOG

All of the following varieties should be sown in cold-frames to afford protection during severe winter weather; or they may be sown in hot-beds at intervals during the winter. By growing in hot-beds fresh radishes may be had throughout the winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill.

	(By Mail, Postpaid)		By Express	
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Crimson Giant	.05	.10	.25	.70
Extra Early Scarlet Globe	.05	.10	.25	.75
Extra Early White Tipped Scarlet	.03	.08	.20	.60
Early Red or Scarlet Turnip	.03	.08	.20	.60
Early White Turnip	.05	.10	.20	.60
Golden Globe	.03	.08	.20	.60
Extra Early Scarlet Olive Shaped	.03	.08	.20	.60
French Breakfast	.03	.08	.20	.60
Chartier Long Scarlet	.03	.08	.20	.60
Wood's Early Frame	.03	.08	.15	.55
Brightest Long Scarlet	.03	.08	.20	.60
Long White Icicle	.05	.10	.20	.60
White Strasburg	.03	.08	.20	.60
Mixed Turnip Radishes	.03	.08	.20	.60
Mixed Long Radishes	.03	.08	.20	.60

TOMATO

June Pink	.05	.20	.65	2.25	2.15
Spark's Earliana	.05	.20	.60	2.10	2.00
Wood's First Early	.05	.25	.75	2.50	2.40
Chalk's Jewel	.05	.20	.65	2.35	2.25
Bonnie Best	.05	.25	.75	2.50	2.40
Fordhook First	.05	.20	.65	2.10	2.00
John Baer	.05	.20	.65	2.10	2.00
Early Aome	.03	.15	.50	1.75	1.65
Beauty (our improved strain)	.05	.15	.50	1.85	1.75
Perfection	.03	.15	.50	1.75	1.65
Paragon	.03	.15	.50	1.85	1.75
Favorite	.03	.15	.50	1.85	1.75
Wood's Improved Trophy	.03	.15	.50	1.75	1.65
Livingston's Globe	.05	.25	.75	2.35	2.25
Wood's Improved Ponderosa	.10	.35	1.00	3.60	3.50
Matchless	.05	.20	.60	2.10	2.00
Royal Red	.03	.15	.50	1.75	1.65
Success	.05	.20	.65	2.35	2.25
Stone	.03	.15	.50	1.75	1.65
Livingston's Coreless	.05	.20	.65	2.25	2.15

BRIMMER—Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

PEPPER

EARLY NEAPOLITAN—The earliest large mild pepper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

RUBY GIANT—Extra large; mild and sweet; fine for stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.10 postpaid. By express, \$4.00 per lb.

RUBY KING—Flesh thick; 4 to 6 inches long, 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85 postpaid. By express, \$3.75 per lb.

PIMENTO—Sweet and delicious; for salads, stuffing, baking, and canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.60 postpaid. By express, \$3.50 per lb.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all peppers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.60 postpaid. By express, lb. \$4.50

GIANT SWEET BULL NOSE—An extra large, sweet and mild type of Bull Nose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85 postpaid. By express, \$3.75 per lb.

CRIMSON GIANT—Large, sweet and early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85 postpaid. By express, \$3.75 per lb.

SWEET SPANISH MAMMOTH—Deep glossy red; fine for stuffing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

BELL, or BULL NOSE—For salads and mangoes; bright crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A hot pepper for pickling (4 inches long). Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

RED CLUSTER, or CHILL—For pepper sauce, etc.; hot. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Rhubarb Roots

—In November set out 4 feet apart in rich soil in a shaded place, using plenty of stable manure. Keep the ground loose and mulch with straw or leaves so as to retain the moisture. Protect with manure during winter. By mail, postpaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

SPINACH

For fall use sow in August or September; for winter or spring sow from the end of September till December—one inch deep, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs., one acre.

Long Season—A splendid spinach, forming a rosette of intense dark green, thick, tender, succulent, crumpled leaves, which remain fresh long after cutting. No other variety will stand so long without running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85 postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.75.

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale—The earliest variety and the best for fall sowing. Grows upright with thick dark green leaves, curled like a Savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.50.

Long Standing—An improved strain of excellent quality for both spring and fall sowing. After reaching maturity it remains in condition longer than most kinds. Leaves comparatively smooth and very dark rich green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.

Round Thick Leaved—Grows very rapidly, making a cluster of thick, dark green, slightly wrinkled leaves of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.

New Zealand Spinach—Thrives in the hottest weather and in the poorest soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85 postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.75.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We supply all kinds of vegetable plants in their proper seasons. Late cabbage, cauliflower and celery up to September 15th; lettuce, early cauliflower and early cabbage during October and November. Whenever we cannot supply the varieties ordered, we will send a variety as closely resembling it as possible.

LATE CABBAGE—By mail 35 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE—By mail 40 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

LETTUCE—By mail 35 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER—By mail 60 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

CELERY—By mail 50 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

SAGE—By mail postpaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. By express, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

THYME—By mail postpaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. By express, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Sow Rutabagas in July and early August, and earth up as they grow.

TO KEEP FOR WINTER.—Store in a cool cellar and cover with sand to keep them fresh, or they may be put into pits or kilns outside. Select a well-drained situation on which to pile the turnips, cover with a few inches of straw and then sufficient earth to keep out frost. Thus protected, they will keep far into the winter.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds sows one acre in drills; 2 pounds one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3 pounds to an acre.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

Early Strapleaf White Globe —The earliest white globe variety. Similar to Red flavor excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. By express, 80 cts. per lb.

Top White Globe, except that it is pure white. Quality and

EARLY RED, or PURPLE-TOPI (Flat Strap-leaved). —Flat; white with purple top; fine-grained and tender. The most popular of all varieties and the best seller. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. —Exactly like the Early-Red or Purple-Top, except that it is pure white. One of the best for the family garden; sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

Milan Turnips —The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are the earliest varieties grown, at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. Medium size, flat shape.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—The roots are clean, smooth, flat and handsome. The flesh is pure white, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Similar to the above, except that it is white all over. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.



Wood's Improved Red Top White Globe

—An improved strain grown from roots selected for size, shape, quality and small tops. Very popular for market and home use, also for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20 postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per lb.

Mammoth Red Top White Globe

—Makes large globe-shaped roots, white with purple tops. A big yield-er; fine for table, market and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

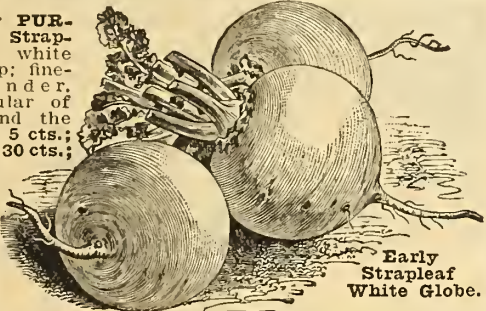
LONG WHITE COWHORN.

A very productive quick-growing turnip of excel-lent quality, fine-grained

and very sweet. Often used as a soil improver. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express \$1.00 per lb.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Makes large, round white roots, excellent for table or stock; also quite largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.



Early Strapleaf White Globe.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

WHITE SWEET GERMAN.—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE.—One of the biggest yielders; solid and firm. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE.—A very superior large white, round turnip. Flesh firm and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE. — Of large size, globe-shaped, solid yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

SALAD VARIETIES

SOUTHERN PRIZE, or DIXIE.—Makes white turnips in addition to salad; hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.30 postpaid. By express, \$1.20 per lb.

SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.30 postpaid. By express, \$1.20 per lb.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDE

CULTURE.—Sow in July, or early in August, in drills; thin out and keep clear of weeds. See under head of turnip culture for directions for storing for winter.

Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow —An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped and most productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20 postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.10.



Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow.

PURPLE-TOPI

YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

LARGE WHITE, or RUSSIAN.—The flesh is white, firm and sweet, grows large; fine for table and stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

BREADSTONE, or BUDLONG.—Makes handsome medium-sized roots of superior table quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts. postpaid. By express, 85 cts. per lb.

Flower Seeds for Fall Sowing

In the South perennials, biennials and hardy annuals may be sown outside in the fall. These sowings make finer plants, much earlier and larger blooms and more brilliant colors. Perennials and biennials bloom the next summer, advancing the blooming season a year. Annuals should have a slight covering of straw in extreme weather; tender perennials should be carried through the winter in the house.

For Full Descriptions See Annual Catalog

HARDY PERENNIALS and BIENNIALS

ALYSSUM.—Saxatile, pkt. 7c; oz. 50c.
ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.
AQUILEGIA.—Double and Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.
CALLIOPSIS.—Lanceolata, pkt. 5c.
CANDYTUFT.—White Perennial, pkt. 10c.
CANTERBURY BELLS.—Single, pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 15c. Double, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c. Calycanthema, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.
CARNATION.—Mixed, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.40. Finest German Double Mixed, pkt. 15c. Marguerite, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 50c. Chabaud's Perpetual, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.
CENTAUREA.—Margarita, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c. Candidissima, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c. Gymnocarpa, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 35c.
CHRYSANthemum.—Japanese, pkt. 10c.

DAISY.—Shasta, pkt. 10c.
DAISY, DOUBLE.—Pure White, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 35c. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.
DIANTHUS or PINK.—Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c. Snow-drift, Fireball and Double Fringed Pinks, each, pkt. 10c. Double China and Double Japan, pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 20c.
DIGITALIS.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 20c.
ESCHOLTZIA.—Bush, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.
FORGET-ME-NOT.—Mixed, pkt. 3c; ¼ oz. 15c. Eliza Ponrobert, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.
GAILLARDIA.—Grandiflora, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.
GYPSOPHILA.—Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.—Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c. Allegheny, pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c. Double Everblooming, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c. Single Everblooming, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 20c.
KENILWORTH IVY.—Pkt. 5c.
LARKSPUR.—Perennial, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.
LYCHNIS.—Pkt. 3c; ¼ oz. 15c.
PENTSTEMON.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.
PHLOX.—Hardy, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.
POPPY.—Iceland, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Oriental, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
PYRETHRUM.—Pkt. 3c; ¼ oz. 15c.
ROSE CAMPION.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 25c.
STOKESIA CYANEA.—Pkt. 10c.
SUNFLOWER.—Perennial, pkt. 10c.
SWEET WILLIAM.—Single Mixed, pkt. 3c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c. Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 65c.

TENDER PERENNIALS

ABUTILON.—Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.
BEGONIA.—Vernon, pkt. 10c.
CALCEOLARIA.—Pkt. 25c.
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.—Pkt. 10c.
GERANIUM.—Apple Scented, pkt. 20c; Zonale, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

CINERARIA.—Pkt. 25c.
HELIOTROPE.—White and Blue, each, pkt. 10c. Lemoines Giant, pkt. 10c. Mixed Colors, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 50c.
OXALIS.—Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c.
PRIMROSE.—Chinese, pkt. 25c.

VINCA.—Rosea and Alba, each, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c. Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 30c.
VIOLET.—Blue, pkt. 10c.
WALLFLOWER.—Single Mixed, pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 20c. Double Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

HARDY ANNUALS

ASTER.—Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.
Ostrich Plume, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Peony Flowered Perfection.—Pure White, Pink, Light Blue and Crimson, each, pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c. Mixed Colors, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 30c.
Simple's Branching.—Pure White, Pink, Blue and Dark Scarlet, each, pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c. Mixed colors, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Victoria.—Pure White, Pink, Light Blue and Dark Scarlet, each, pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 40c. Mixed colors, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 35c.
Comet.—Pure White, Crimson, and Pink, each, pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c. Mixed colors, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Giant Comet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
German Quilled, or China.—Mixed Colors, pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.
ABRONIA.—For rockeries, pkt. 5c.
ACROCLINUM.—Pkt. 3c; ¼ oz. 10c.
AGERATUM.—Mexicanum, pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.
ALYSSUM.—Sweet, pkt. 3c; oz. 20c. Little Gem, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c. Little Dorrit, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 20.
CACALIA.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.
CALENDULA.—Mixed colors, pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.
CALLIOPSIS.—Golden Wave, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. Mixed colors, pkt. 3c; oz. 15c. Tiger Flower, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.
CANDYTUFT.—Empress, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. White Rocket, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Mixed colors, pkt. 3c; oz. 15c.
CATCHFLY.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.
CENTAUREA.—Cyanus, pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.

CENTRANTHUS.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 20c.
CHRYSANthemum.—Evening Star, pkt. 10c. Morning Star, pkt. 10c. Mixed varieties, pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.
CLAERKIA.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.
COCKSCOMB.—Tall Mixed, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c. Dwarf Mixed, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c. Plumed Varieties, mixed, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c. Variegated Leaved, pkt. 15c.
DAISY.—African, pkt. 10c.
ESCHOLTZIA.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.
FEVERFEW.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.
GAILLARDIA.—Mixed Colors, pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.
GILIA.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 10c.
GLOBE AMARANTH.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
GODETIA.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.
GRASSES.—Ornamental, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
HELICHRYSUM.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c.
HIBISCUS.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 25c.
ICE PLANT.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.
JOB'S TEARS.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.
KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH.—Pkt. 5c.
LARKSPUR.—Annual, pkt. 3c; oz. 25c.
LINUM.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 10c.
MARIGOLD.—African and French, each, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Miniature, pkt. 10c.
MARVEL OF PERU.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 15c.
MIGNONETTE.—Sweet, pkt. 3c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c. Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c. Defiance, Matchet, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c. Golden Queen and Crimson Giant, each, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.
NASTURTIUM.—Separate colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c. Wood's Peerless Mixture, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

NEMOPHILA.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 15c.
NICOTIANA SANDERAE.—Pkt. 5c.
NIGELLA.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c.
PHLOX.—Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c. Dwarf Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c. Star Phlox, pkt. 8c; ½ oz. 25c.
GRANDIFLORA PHLOX.—Separate Colors, white, scarlet, yellow, rose pink and dark purple, each, pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 90c. Grandiflora Mixed Colors, pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.
POPPY.—Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c. Special Single Mixture and Special Double Mixture, Admiral, Double Scarlet, Tulip and Shirley, each, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c. Featherball, pkt. 10c. King Edward, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Carnation Flowered and Peony Flowered, each, pkt. 3c; oz. 15c.
PRIMROSE.—Evening, pkt. 3c; oz. 25c.
RUBECKIA.—Pkt. 10c.
SWEET SULTAN.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.
VERBENA.—Mixed, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Mammoth Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00. Mammoth White, pkt. 10c. Defiance, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.
VIRGINIAN STOCK.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.
WALLFLOWER.—Annual, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
ZINNIA.—Double Mixed, pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c. Grandiflora Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 70c. Miniature and Crisp and Curly, each, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. Curled and Crested, pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c. Tom Thumb, pkt. 7c; ½ oz. 25c. Striped or Zebra, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.
WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c post-paid.

WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES

Sow in the Fall for the Earliest
and Largest Blooms

Pansy Mixtures

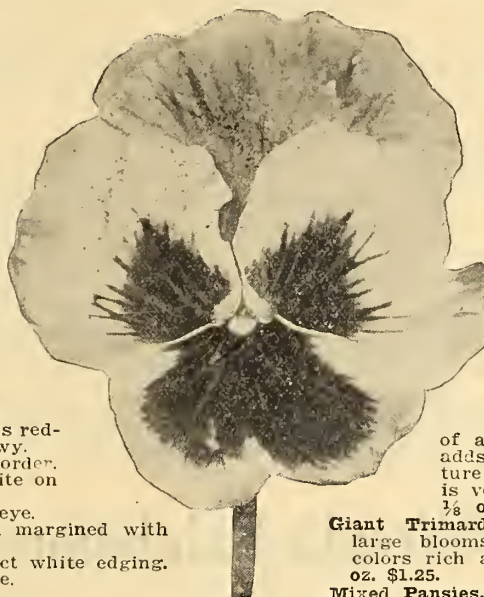
Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture.—A magnificent mixture, excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors, which, with the large size and perfect form, make it indeed a "royal mixture." **Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$2.50.**

Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture.—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture in existence. It contains seeds saved from the finest specimen plants grown by eminent pansy specialists in Germany and France, making a mixture as near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms will average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors, some five-spotted, others margined, veined, blotched and mottled in endless variety of markings and colors. **Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. for 60 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.**

Wood's Superb Frilled.—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. Our mixture contains all the newest introductions and is very fine. **Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.**

Giant Trimardeau.—A distinct strain with remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; colors rich and varied. **Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.**

Mixed Pansies.—Large Flowering.—A very superior mixture of all colors, shades and markings; rich and beautiful. **Pkt. 3 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**



Wood's Royal
Pansy

Pansies in Separate Colors

Each, pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.
Any 10 packages for 40 cts.

Cardinal.—Brilliant brownish red; very striking.

Emperor Frederick.—Dark red, with orange scarlet border.

Emperor William.—Ultramarine blue, with violet eye.

Fairy Queen.—Sky blue; pure white border.

Faust, or King of the Blacks.—Almost black.

Fire King.—Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined yellow; very showy.

Gold Margined.—Mahogany brown; gold border.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Violet, shading to white on upper petals.

Light Blue.—Lovely sky-blue, with dark eye.

Meteor.—Yellow, spotted with brown and margined with gold.

Silver Edged.—Dark purple, with a distinct white edging.

Snow Queen.—Beautiful, large, pure white.

Striped and Blotched.—Very brilliant.

White, Black Center.—Very fine and distinct.

Yellow.—Bright golden yellow, with dark center.

Wood's Giant Sweet Peas

AN OUNCE SOWS
25 FEET OF ROW

Fall sowings give earliest blooms and a longer blooming season.

In November or December plant 4 to 6 inches deep, giving slight protection, and they will become well rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and yield an abundance of bloom earlier and longer than if planted in the spring. Use plenty of well-rotted manure and don't gather the blooms grudgingly—the more you pick them, the longer and better they will bloom.

We have discarded from our list all except the very choicest of each color, from pure white to deepest maroon, so as to avoid a long and confusing list. Our prices are low, but were we to charge many times more the stocks could not be better.

SPENCER VARIETIES

ALL VARIETIES—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Bertrand Deal (Rosy Lilac).—Makes a fine cut flower; an exquisite variety.

Captain of the Blues (Pure Purple).—The margin of the petals is marbled; large and distinct.

Countess Spencer.—Soft rose-pink, shading deeper at the edges.

Etta Dyke.—Pure white; nearly two inches across; yields four blooms to the stem.

King Edward Spencer.—The best pure red Spencer; nearly two inches across. Often bears four blooms to the stem.

Helen Lewis.—Large and fine orange salmon pink with bright orange standard.

Gladys Unwin.—Large bold bright pink. The grandest of all pink varieties.

Masterpiece.—Lavender; flowers extra large and wavy. Stems nearly always yield four blossoms each.

Nubian.—Beautiful rich deep chocolate; finely waved flower of unusual size.

COLLECTION—One pkt. each of these Spencers for 75 cts.; one ounce each for \$1.65.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

All varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid.

Apple Blossom (Deep Pink).—Standard crimson pink, shading lighter at edges; wings white shaded with pink.

Bolton's Pink (Orange Pink).—Orange or salmon pink, veined with rose.

Coccinea (Red).—Bright cherry red or cerise. A distinct new shade.

Dainty (White).—Large pure white; edges tinted with pink; long stems.

Dorothy Eckford (Pure White).—Beautiful shell-shaped flower of extra large size.

Flora Norton (Lavender Blue).—A clear bright blue, with faint tint of purple.

Helen Pierce.—Bright blue marbled or mottled on ivory white; very attractive.

Henry Eckford (Orange Scarlet).—The largest size and finest form.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon (Primrose).—Deep primrose yellow; extra large flower.

Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture

—The newest introduction in sweet peas, differing from the old type in having waved or fluted standards. The flower stems are 12 to 14 inches long, very strong, and usually bear four blooms, which, under favorable growing conditions, measure two inches across. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

Wood's Special Mixture

—A peerless mixture and absolutely the finest that can be made. It is a blend of the best sweet peas in cultivation, no dull colors, all choice giant flowering varieties of every color and type, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. No matter at what price or under what high-sounding name it may be offered, for diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.**

Large Flowering Mixed

—A very good mixture of all the old varieties; will give a good display throughout the season. **Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.**

Cupid Sweet Peas

—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high and forming a mass 1¼ feet across. Very neat, compact, bushy, with flowers as large and fragrant as the tall kinds. Fine for pots, borders and masses. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.**

Bush Sweet Peas

—Forms a perfect bush 15 to 18 inches high and produces a mass of bloom at the top of the plant. Requires no support when grown in rows, but single plants should be staked. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

Perennial or Everlasting Sweet Peas.

—Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. **Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

HYACINTHS

The First Flowers of importance to bloom in the Spring. Produce Beautiful Spikes of Bloom, Strikingly Attractive in their Richness and variety of color.

CULTURE IN POTS.—Use any good rich soil, mixed with a little sand, potting so as to leave the top of bulb even with the soil. For a single plant use a 4 or 5-inch pot; but the effect will be prettier if three, six or as many as a dozen are planted together in a larger size pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. The soil should be pressed firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it hard underneath. After potting, water thoroughly and place in some cool, dark place for four or five weeks, watering once about every ten days, enough to keep the soil moist.

A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about six inches, covering with soil, choosing some position where they will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom, bring the first out about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be only moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom, give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible. Too much heat has a tendency to dry up the flower and greatly decreases the blooming period.

CULTURE IN GLASSES.—For this purpose the largest and the heaviest bulbs should be used; therefore, we strongly recommend our **Exhibition Hyacinths**, and the single sorts are the best. Fill the glass with water so that only the base of the bulb is immersed in it, and remove to a dark, cool place, till the roots have grown almost to the bottom of the glass. The water should be changed every week or two to keep it pure, and, in doing this, draw the roots entirely out of the glass and rinse both with clear water. When brought to the light, shade the glass from the full rays of the sun, the effect of which is to heat the water to a fatal degree, and remove from the window at night if very cold. Give plenty of fresh water and as much fresh air as possible when they begin to bloom.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths and the depths at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. They should be protected with manure, leaves or coarse litter to keep them from freezing.

Wood's Exhibition Single Hyacinths

A Selection of the Best Hyacinths in Cultivation. Single Hyacinths Give Larger Flowers and Make Larger Spikes Than Double Hyacinths.

12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$2.25 per 25; \$8.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per doz.; \$2.00 for 25; \$7.50 per 100.

SINGLE WHITE

Alba Superbissima.—A very fine white, tall spike.

Albertine.—Pure white, fine for forcing.

Grandeur a Merveille.—Blush white; very large.

Grand Vedette.—Pure white, very large bells; early.

La Grandesse.—Extra fine; pure white.

L'Innocence.—Tall spike; pure white; good for forcing.

Mad. Van der Hoop.—Pure white, large bells. Very early and one of the best whites for forcing.

Mt. Blanc.—Fine pure white, large spike.

Snowball.—Pure snow-white; fine, large bells; early.

Voltaire.—Pale Waxy bluish.

SINGLE BLUE AND PURPLE

Baron von Thuyll.—One of the darkest blue and purple Hyacinths known and of easy culture; bells small and thickly set upon a long stem.

Bleu Mourant.—Splendid violet-blue.

Charles Dickens.—This is of light porcelain color; very pretty.

Czar Peter.—Very large bells, of clearest porcelain blue; beautifully blotched with purple; large truss and easily forced.

Grand Maitre.—Deep porcelain-blue; large truss.

King of the Blues.—Dark Blue; large spike.

La Peyrouse.—Delicate lavender; an unusually pretty shade.

Marie.—Rich purple; enormous truss.

Queen of the Blues.—Clear, sky-blue; fine spike of very large bells.

SINGLE RED AND PINK

Garibaldi.—Brilliant carmine.

Gen. Pellissier.—Deep crimson; fine truss; early.

Gertrude.—Fine, dark pink; very large bulb.

Gigantea.—Fine, light pink; large spike; small bells.

Lord Macaulay.—Deep carmine-pink with white eyes, extra large and compact spike.

Norma.—Very large bulb and easily forced in pots and glasses. Vigorous grower, producing very large spikes. Color, delicate flesh-colored pink.

Robert Steiger.—Fine, large, bright, red; popular.

SINGLE YELLOW

Ida.—Pure yellow; fine spike.

King of the Yellows.—Fine, bright yellow.

Sonora.—Orange-yellow, tinted rosy-salmon.

Yellow Hammer.—Fine, rich golden yellow.

Queen of the Blues Hyacinth.

Collection of one of each of the above 30 kinds, \$2.75 postpaid. By express, \$2.50.

Hyacinths, Tulips and Narcissus Give Splendid Results Planted in PREPARED PLANT FIBRE

PREPARED PLANT FIBRE

The best and most satisfactory way of growing Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and all spring bulbs for house and table decoration. It is better than soil for bulbs and plants for indoor growing, and can be used in bowls, jardinières, fern dishes, etc., without drainage. By mail, postpaid, 25 cts. pkg.; 40 cts. half-peck; 75 cts. peck; \$1.25 half-bushel; \$2.25 bushel.

By express, 20 cts. pkg.; 30 cts. half-peck; 50 cts. peck; 85 cts. half-bushel; \$1.50 bushel.

WOOD'S EXHIBITION DOUBLE HYACINTHS

This List Embraces the Very Finest Double Varieties in Cultivation.

12 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$2.25 for 25, \$8.00 per 100, postpaid.

By express, \$1.10 per dozen, \$2.00 for 25, \$7.50 per 100.

DOUBLE WHITE

- La Tour d'Auvergne.**—Pure white and the earliest double white; valuable for house-growing.
La Virginite.—Very large spike; creamy white.
Prince of Waterloo.—White, rosy center; large spike and large bells.
Royal Bouquet.—Pure white; flowers borne on long stems.

DOUBLE RED AND PINK

- Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo).**—Very fine dark red; good bloomer.
Bouquet Royal.—Bells borne on long stems; color, salmon-pink, red center; very attractive.
Grootvorst.—Peach-blossom pink; good truss.
Lord Wellington.—Extra fine blush pink; immense bells, and very early.

DOUBLE BLUE

- Bloksberg.**—Light blue, large bells, of a beautifully marbled appearance; it is one of the best double blues early.
Garrick.—Azure-blue; large, compact spike.
Van Speyk.—Bright lavender-blue; very compact spike, with extra large bells.
Rembrandt.—Dark porcelain-blue; splendid spike; late.

DOUBLE YELLOW

- Bouquet Orange.**—Reddish yellow; small spike.
Goethe.—Light yellow, vigorous grower, and one of the best double yellows.
Minerva.—Fine orange-yellow, extra large flower.
COLLECTION OF ONE OF EACH OF ABOVE FIFTEEN KINDS
 \$1.60, POSTPAID. BY EXPRESS, \$1.40.

Wood's Exhibition Hyacinth Collections

COLLECTION OF "SPECIAL MERIT"

The kinds mentioned below are "Varieties of Special Merit." They have been taken from our General List of Standard Sorts on account of their free-blooming qualities, and they can be relied upon as the very best free-blooming kinds in cultivation.

Price, 80 cts. postpaid.

- La Grandesse.**—Pure snow-white; fine, large, well-shaped bells; early.
L'Innocence.—Pure white; very large bells; flowers early.
Garibaldi.—Brilliant earmine; very early.
Gertrude.—Fine dark pink; very large bulb.
Queen of the Blues.—The largest light-blue Hyacinth in cultivation.
Grand Maitre.—Deep porcelain-blue; the truss is large.
Ida.—The best pure yellow; delicate stem, with small bells.

COLLECTION No. 1

For growing in glasses. Contains one first-size bulb, each, of the following twelve popular varieties.

Price, \$1.25, postpaid.

- Whites.**—Alba Superbissima, Mad. Van der Hoop, Grandeur Merville, Grand Vedette.
Reds and Pinks.—Gertrude, Norma, Robt. Steiger, Lord Macaulay.
Blues.—Charles Dickens, La Peyrouse, Marie.
Yellow.—Ida.



La Tour d'Auvergne Hyacinth.

COLLECTION No. 2

For growing in pots. Contains one first-size bulb, each, of the following twelve excellent varieties.

Price, \$1.25, postpaid.

- Whites.**—La Grandesse, Albertine, Snowball, Grandeur A Merveille.
Pinks and Reds.—Gigantea, Gertrude, Gen. Pellisier, Lord Macaulay.
Blues.—Baron von Thuyl, Queen of the Blues, Blue Mourant.
Yellow.—Ida.

COLLECTION No. 3

Double flowering Hyacinths. Contains one first-size bulb, each, of the following standard varieties.

Price, \$1.30, postpaid.

- Whites.**—La Tour d'Auvergne, La Virginite, Prince of Waterloo, Royal Bouquet.
Pinks and Reds.—Grootvorst, Bouquet Tendre, Lord Wellington.
Blues.—Bloksberg, Garrick, Van Speyk.
Yellows.—Goethe, Minerva.

Hyacinth Glasses

Hyacinths can be easily and successfully grown in water, single varieties being generally used. Glasses, assorted colors, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen. Cannot be sent by mail.

REMEMBER: IF YOU WANT FLOWERS (In your house this winter, or) YOU MUST PLANT BULBS THIS FALL
 In your garden next spring,

SELECT LIST OF NAMED HYACINTHS

SECOND SIZE BULBS

These bulbs, while a little smaller in size than our Exhibition Hyacinths, will be found very satisfactory either for pots or outside. They are specially recommended for bedding, producing magnificent spikes, and are far superior to the ordinary Mixed Hyacinths. The varieties offered below bloom about the same time, and all the bulbs of any sort can be depended on to produce the same shade and grow to an equal height, so that in forming combinations contrasting colors can be selected with certainty and the effect is greatly increased. **Prices, all varieties:** By mail, each 8 cts.; dozen 85 cts.; \$5.50 per 100, postpaid. By express, dozen 75 cts.; 25 for \$1.35; 100 for \$5.00.

SINGLE WHITE

Alba Superbissima.—Pure white.
 Albertine.—Pure white.
 Grandeur a Marveille.—Blush white.
 Grand Vedette.—Pure white.
 La Grandesse.—Pure White; large bell.
 L'Innocence.—Pure white.
 Mad. Van der Hoop.—Pure white; early.
 Snowball.—Pure white.

SINGLE RED AND PINK

Garibaldi.—Carmine pink.
 Gigantea.—Light pink.
 Gertrude.—Dark pink.
 Robert Steiger.—Bright red.
 General Pelissier.—Deep crimson.
 Norma.—Flesh-colored pink.
 Lord Macaulay.—Carmine-pink.

SINGLE BLUE

Baron von Thuyll.—Dark purple.
 Grand Maitre.—Deep porcelain-blue.
 Charles Dickens.—Light porcelain.
 Czar Peter.—Porcelain-blue.
 La Peyrouse.—Delicate lavender.
 Marie.—Rich purple; large truss.
 Queen of the Blues.—Light blue.

SINGLE YELLOW

Ida.—Pure yellow.

Wood's Superior Hyacinths, in Separate Colors

WOOD'S SUPERIOR HYACINTHS in separate colors can be sold at considerably less price than where it is necessary to keep and name each individual bulb separately. These bulbs are all good-sized flowering bulbs, much larger than the ordinary mixed Hyacinths, and give excellent satisfaction for general forcing, for cut flowers, or outdoor garden blooming in beds or borders.

Six sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000 price on application.

SINGLE

	By Mail, postpaid.		By Express.		
	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.	100.
Red and Dark Red.....	\$0.06	\$0.60	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$3.00
Pink and Rosy.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.00
Pure White.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.00
White Shaded.....	.03	.60	.05	.50	3.00
Light Blue.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.00
Dark Blue.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.00
Yellow.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.00
Mixed—All colors.....	...	.60	...	.50	2.75

DOUBLE

	By Mail, postpaid.		By Express.		
	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.	100.
Red and Dark Red.....	\$0.06	\$0.60	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$3.25
Pink and Rosy.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.25
Pure White.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.25
White Shaded.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.25
Light Blue.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.25
Dark Blue.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.25
Yellow.....	.06	.60	.05	.50	3.25
Mixed—All colors.....	...	.60	...	.50	3.00

Miniature, or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

Excellent for growing in pots, pans or boxes, blooming freely and early. May be planted close together in pots or pans, or in beds in open ground. We offer choice named varieties as follows:

Grandeur a Marveille.—Blush white.
 La Grandesse.—Pure white.
 Gertrude.—Pink.
 Baron von Thuyll.—Dark blue.
 Queen of the Blues.—Light blue.
 Gen. Pelissier.—Red.

Prices: By mail, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen, postpaid. By express, dozen, 40 cts.; 25 for 70 cts.; 100, \$2.50.

Roman Hyacinths

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance, each producing about six graceful spikes of bloom, which makes it a most valuable sort for cutting. They can be forced very easily, and, if planted early and brought into the house at intervals of about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas to Easter. The Blue and Rose sorts flower about two weeks later than the White, and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for outdoor planting.

	By Mail, Postpaid.		By Express.		
	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.	100.
White Mammoth—13 to 15 centimeter.....	.8c	85c	7c	75c	\$6.00
White, Large—12 to 13 centimeter.....	7c	75c	6c	65c	5.00
Rose, Pink.....	.6c	60c	5c	50c	4.25
Blue, Light.....	.6c	60c	5c	50c	4.00
White Italian, or Persian—Largest size bulbs for outdoor planting.....	.6c	60c	5c	50c	4.00

WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS

—Dutch grown, same as the regular White Romans, but not quite as early. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Grape Hyacinths

Beautiful little flowers for planting in masses either in shade or sun. Once planted where they can remain undisturbed, they multiply very rapidly. Also adapted for winter flowering in the house. Cultivate the same as Hyacinths. Blue, 15 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. White, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.



Dutch Grown White Roman Hyacinths, Growing in Fibre.



TULIPS

THE MOST GORGEOUS AND SHOWY OF
EARLY SPRING FLOWERS



Pottebakker White Tulip.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

	Doz.	100.
Couronne d'Or (B 10).—Large, double, rich yellow, with small mixture of red; 4 inches in diameter. This is certainly one of the most attractive tulips in cultivation. Each 5 cts.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
Duke of York (B 10).—White, blood-red center, 4 inches in diameter. Each 5 cts.....	.25	1.50
Gloria Solis (A 9).—Rich bronze-crimson with yellow edge; large. 3 for 10 cts.....	.30	1.75
Imperator Rubrorum (A 9).—Dark scarlet; large and double. Each 5 cts.....	.40	3.00
La Candeur (B 8).—Pure white; good for bedding, forming a splendid contrast with Rex Rubrorum...	.25	1.75
Murillo (B 8).—Magnificent blush white, shaded rose, the surest and best bloomer. 3 for 10 cts.....	.30	1.75
Rex Rubrorum (B 9).—Bright crimson-scarlet; splendid for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.....	.30	2.00
Rose Blanche (B 8).—New, white; very large; splendid for pots or bedding. 3 for 10 cts.....	.25	1.50
Rubra Maxima (B 8).—Dazzling carmine scarlet, lower half of outer petals flamed with green. 3 for 10 cts.....	.30	2.00
Salvator Rose (B 8).—Deep rosy-pink shaded with blush white; fine for bedding or forcing. 3 for 10 cts.....	.30	2.00
Tournesol (B 9).—Red, yellow edge; sweet scented; easily forced; showy tulip for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.....	.35	2.25
Yellow Rose (C 12).—Large golden yellow flower; late; cannot be forced. 3 for 10 cts.....	.25	1.50

COLLECTION OF DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

1 each of the above 12 named varieties, 12 bulbs.....	\$0.50
3 each of the above 12 named varieties, 36 bulbs.....	1.00
6 each of the above 12 named varieties, 72 bulbs.....	1.75
12 each of the above 12 named varieties, 144 bulbs.....	3.00

TULIPS FOR CUT FLOWERS

Tulips make one of the best, brightest and most attractive and satisfactory flowers for the table that can be used. They will also last as long or longer than any cut flowers which are used for decorations. A bed of assorted Tulips used for this purpose will furnish a continuous feast for weeks during the early spring, when there are practically no other outdoor flowers in bloom. Our collections embrace the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by letters. Those marked "A" are the earliest flowers; "B" next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.

For bedding, Tulips make one of the most attractive and showy flowers for the garden. The variety of colors and earliness to bloom make them particularly desirable. In preparing a bed for Tulips, care should be taken to have it so shaped that it will shed water, and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from 4 to 6 inches each way. Treat the bed same as outdoor culture for Hyacinths, giving protection with a covering of leaves or coarse manure. Every year or two take bulbs up and replant, as they work themselves too deep to bloom well.

SELECT NAMED TULIPS (Single Varieties)

If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per doz., 25 cts. per 100, for postage. Six sold at dozen rates. Price per 1,000 on application.		
Artus (B 7).—Fine bright red; excellent for bedding; 3 for 10 cts.	\$0.25	\$1.25
Belle Alliance (B 9).—Beautiful dark scarlet, sweet scented; fine for forcing or bedding. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.35	2.00
Canary Bird (A 8).—Clear, rich, golden yellow; excellent for forcing or garden. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.25
Chrysolora (B 9).—Pure yellow; large showy flower; one of the best of this color for bedding, retaining its color until the petals drop. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50
Couleur Cardinal (C 10).—Large, bronze-scarlet; distinct and fine. Each 5 cts. ....	.40	2.50
Cottage Maid (B 9).—White, bordered with delicate pink. This variety is worthy of special mention, being a vigorous grower and one of the best sorts for bedding and forcing. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50
Crimson King (B 9).—Fine, showy, bright crimson; large flowers; good bedder. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50
Duchess of Parma (B 9).—Red, yellow border; extra large flowers; one of the most vigorous growers and best bedders in our list. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50
Duc Van Thol .—The earliest of all Tulips and very valuable for early forcing. Scarlet (A 7).—2 for 5 cts. ....	.30	1.75
Red and Yellow (A 7).—2 for 5 cts. ....	.25	1.50
White (A 7).—3 for 10 cts. ....	.30	2.00
Rose (A 7).—3 for 10 cts. ....	.30	2.00
Yellow (A 7).—3 for 10 cts. ....	.35	2.00
Joost Van Vondel (B 10).—Glossy cherry-red and white; one of the best. Each 5 cts. ....	.35	2.00
Keizerkroon (B 10).—Deep crimson, with broad orange border; good for forcing; large and effective. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.30	2.00
L'Immaculee (A 9).—Pure white; large flower; fine forcer. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50
La Reine (A 8).—Good white, tinged rose; fine for pots. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50
Pottebakker, Scarlet (A 9).—Bright scarlet; large flower. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.30	2.00
Pottebakker, White (A 9).—Pure white; large and showy. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.35	2.25
Proserpine (A 8).—Rich carmine-rose; large and very effective; can be forced by Christmas. Each 8 cts. ....	.50	3.50
Rosa Mundi (B 8).—Bright pink, feathered white; 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50
Vermilion Brilliant (B 9).—Splendid, dazzling vermilion; extra fine for pots or massing in beds; very effective. Each 5 cts. ....	.40	3.00
Von der Neer (B 8).—Finest of Violets. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.40	3.00
Yellow Prince (B 9).—Large golden yellow; very showy. 3 for 10 cts. ....	.25	1.50

COLLECTION OF SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

1 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 24 bulbs.....	\$1.00
3 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 72 bulbs.....	2.00
6 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 144 bulbs.....	3.25
12 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 288 bulbs.....	5.50

CHARGES PAID.

SINGLE UNNAMED TULIPS FOR BEDDING

These make a fine effect where a solid color is desired, and their cost is not so much as the named varieties. The following four kinds bloom together:		
	Doz.	100. 1,000.
Wood's Special Mixed Pink.....	\$0.25	\$1.25 \$11.00
Wood's Special Mixed Red.....	.25	1.25 11.00
Wood's Special Mixed Yellow.....	.25	1.25 11.00
Wood's Special Mixed White.....	.25	1.20 10.00

GIANT DARWIN TULIPS

These gorgeous new late or May flowering Tulips are very stately and beautiful, producing immense flowers on tall sturdy stems attaining a height of from two to three feet, and bearing on long stems beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture in a large range of colors. They embrace almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson and other rich and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and for cutting.

The sorts offered below were selected out of a large collection as being the best and most distinct.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cts. per doz., 25 cts. per 100, for postage.		
	Each.	Doz. 100.
Baron de la Tonnaye. —Carmine, pink shading to bluish; large flower, beautifully shaped; height, 24 inches.....	\$0.05	\$0.40 \$2.50
Clara Butt. —Delicate salmon pink, shaped rose; height 20 inches.....	.05	.30 2.50
Dream. —Beautiful, delicate lilac; height, 26 inches.....	.06	.50 3.50
Glow. —Brilliant glowing vermilion, blue center, margined white; height, 22 inches.....	.05	.40 3.00
Gretchen. —Outside of petals delicate blush; inside soft rose; very pretty; height, 22 inches.....	.04	.30 2.00
Madam Krelage. —Purplish rose, margined with blush pink, white base; very large flower; height, 28 inches.....	.05	.40 3.00
Pride of Haarlem. —Deep salmon rose, shaded scarlet; immense flowers; height, 26 inches.....	.05	.40 3.00
Mr. Farncombe Sanders. —Brilliant, scarlet, white center; height, 24 inches.....	.05	.40 3.50
The Sultan. —Rich, glossy maroon, almost black; height, 25 inches.....	.04	.30 2.00
White Queen. —White, slightly tinged with delicate pink; height, 24 inches.....	.05	.40 3.00

COLLECTION OF GIANT DARWIN TULIPS. Postage Paid.

1 each of 10 sorts.....	\$0.50	12 each of 10 sorts, 120 bulbs... 3.50
3 each of 10 sorts, 30 bulbs... 1.25		6 each of 10 sorts, 60 bulbs.... 2.00

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DARWIN TULIPS.

Composed mostly of named sorts, and contains a great variety of all colors and shapes. 25c doz.; \$1.50 100; 1000, \$12.50.

CHOICE MIXED TULIPS

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DOUBLE.—Composed entirely of named sorts, proper proportion of bright colors all blooming together; an unexcelled mixture. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. By express, 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SINGLE.—An extra fine mixture, composed entirely of named sorts of brightest colors blooming together. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. By express, 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

PARROT TULIPS

The flowers of the Parrot Tulip are very peculiarly formed; the petals are all curiously slashed, while the colors are very brilliant and attractive.

Chiefly used for outdoor planting, and also desirable for baskets, etc. They will stand a little forcing late in the season. An excellent flower for cutting.

FINE MIXED COLORS.—25 cts. doz.; \$1.20 per 100, postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.20 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES

The stately grace, magnificent beauty of form and variety in color of lilies are unsurpassed by any of the class of hardy plants. They begin flowering in May, and the various species continue in uninterrupted succession until autumn. The bulbs increase year by year, and planted in clumps or set in beds 12 to 15 inches apart, soon multiply, forming masses of marvelous and exquisite flowers.

Culture Out of Doors.—Lilies can be planted in the garden, either in the fall or early spring, but fall planting is better. Select a partially-shaded situation and have the ground thoroughly spaded and enriched with well-rotted manure, and shape the beds so as to shed water. Plant the bulbs 5 to 7 inches deep, placing under each a handful of sand for drainage. Protect the bed thoroughly when cold weather approaches, with a heavy coating of leaves or coarse litter, as on this depends the success of lilies in the garden.

READY IN NOVEMBER.

Auratum.—The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. The flowers are very large, sometimes 12 inches across, of purest white, thickly studded with maroon spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Blooms from June to October. Extra large bulbs, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen. By mail, \$2.50 per dozen.

Speciosum album.—One of the most popular lilies grown, bearing large, pure white flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems. Excellent for pots or bedding. Blooms in August. Height, 2 to 4 ft. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. By express, \$3.00 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum.—Same habit as the Speciosum album. Color white, shaded with deep rose and spotted crimson. One of the most beautiful of all lilies. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen. By mail, \$2.25 per dozen.

Collection of one each of the above—3 beautiful Japan Lilies, 70 cts. by mail, postpaid.

LILIUM CANDIDUM

ANNUNCIATION, MADONNA or ST. JOSEPH'S LILY

An old favorite garden Lily, with snow-white fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing and blooms in the open ground in May. Mammoth Bulbs, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Large Bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. By mail, add 25 cts. per dozen for postage.



Giant Darwin Tulips, Clara Butt.

THE BERMUDA EASTER LILY

(Lilium Harrisii.)

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion of bloom that is marvelous. The flowers are of purest waxy white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, according to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and by bringing to the light at different times a succession can be had from Christmas to Easter. A great favorite both for pots and garden culture.

Mammoth Bulbs.—For exhibition plants. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz. By mail, \$4.00 per dozen.

Large Bulbs (Eight to twelve flowers).—25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100. By mail, \$2.75 per dozen.

Ordinary Bulbs (Five to eight flowers).—10 cts. each; 80 cts. per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. By mail, \$1.00 per dozen.

CALLA LILIES

Well known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are best for forcing, producing blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the house.

Mammoth Roots.—25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

First Size Roots.—15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Medium Size Roots.—10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS AND JONQUILS

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes.

CULTURE IN POTS.—Treatment same as for tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable spot, and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing 4 to 5 inches between small sorts and 6 to 8 inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the space, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant the bulbs about 3 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

POLYANTHUS, or BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS

These are generally used for forcing and bear large clusters of delicately-scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of earliest culture, succeeding well inside or out. Protect with covering of manure or straw if planted outside.

GIANT WHITE.—Splendid for house blooming either in pots or bowls of water. For description and price, see next page.

RIISING SUN.—A new Yellow Narcissus, similar to the Giant White in its desirability for house blooming, both in pots and in gravel-filled water bowls. See next page.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA.—These are excellent for growing in water; larger flowers and clusters than Paper White. Planted any time in September, can easily be brought into flower by Christmas. 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100 postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

GRAND SOLIEL D'OR.—Rich yellow, with orange cup; a splendid bloomer. 50 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA.—Pure white, with rich orange eup. 50 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per doz.; 100, \$3.00.

DOUBLE ROMAN.—Clusters of white, with double yellow centers. This should be largely used, as it rarely fails to bloom very freely. 40 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

MIXED POLYANTHUS.—A number of very fine varieties mixed together, producing very pleasing effects in pots or out of doors. 40 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

JONQUILS—Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED.—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

DOUBLE-SWEET-SCENTED.—Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, \$2.50.

CAMPERNELLE.—Large flowers; an excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. Two for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

DOUBLE FLOWERING NARCISSUS

Alba Plena Odorata.—A double, pure white variety; with exquisitely scented flowers; excellent for outside planting; cannot be forced. Two for 5 cts.; 30 cts. doz. postpaid. By express, doz. 25 cts.; 100, \$1.25.

Incomparabilis (Eggs and Bacon).—Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange; excellent for house and outside planting. Two for 5 cts.; 35 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Von Sion.—Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet; one of the best forcing sorts and used in immense quantities by florists; an excellent garden sort. Three for 10 cts.; 45 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Double Mixed.—All shades and colors. 25 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

JONQUILS, or SINGLE TRUMPET VARIETIES

Empress.—A magnificent large variety, pure white, with yellow trumpet, bold and erect, and the best of the two colored trumpets. Each 6 cts.; 50 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Golden Emperor.—One of the finest Daffodils in cultivation. Flower of richest yellow; trumpet of immense size, the petals of the perianth measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Each 6 cts.; 50 cts. per doz. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Golden Spur.—Splendid, large, bold flowers of rich yellow color; excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. Each 6 cts.; 60 cts. doz. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Cynosure.—Light yellow, with rich, broad, yellow top. Beautiful large flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; splendid for forcing or outside. Two for 5 cts.; 30 cts. doz. postpaid. By express, 25 cts. doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Leedsii.—A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers; it is free-blooming, fine for forcing or outside, and delicately scented. Two for 5c; 30c doz. postpaid. By express, 25c doz.; 100, \$1.50.

Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus).—Pure white flowers, with orange cup, edged with deep crimson. Beautiful for outside planting. Splendid cut flower. Owing to its great beauty, this variety has never failed to please. Three for 5c; 25c per doz. postpaid. By express, 20c doz.; 100, \$1.00.

Princeps.—Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth; large, fine flowers. One of the finest winter-flowering varieties; very early. Three for 10c; 35c doz. postpaid. By express, 25c doz.; 100, \$1.25.

Trumpet Major.—The standard single yellow Daffodil; deep golden yellow; splendid forcing sort and largely used for outside planting. Three for 10c; 35c doz. postpaid. By express, 25c doz.; 100, \$1.50.

Single Mixed.—In all shades, varieties and colors. Made up of named sorts. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration and fine for cut flowers. 25c doz. postpaid. By express, 20c doz.; 100, \$1.



Golden Emperor Jonquil.



Poeticus Narcissus.

GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS

The Most Satisfactory Flower That Can Be Grown in the House for Winter Blooming

They will bloom in water and rocks from six to eight weeks from time of planting, and are superior to Chinese Lilies or any other Narcissus for growing in water. The flowers are larger, more attractive in color and very fragrant. A very unique, simple and novel way to grow this variety of Narcissus is to place six or eight bulbs in a shallow glass or china bowl with water; support the bulbs with pebbles or gravel as you would the Chinese Lily, and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when you should bring them to the light. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. Planted any time in September or October, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas. Each, 5 cts.; dozen, 60 cts.; 100, \$3.25, postage paid. By express, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

RISING SUN NARCISSUS

This is a yellow Narcissus exactly like the Giant White, except the flowers are a rich yellow instead of white and a little later in blooming than the Giant Whites. Excellent for growing in water and rocks, and when grown this way will bloom in from eight to ten weeks from the time they are planted. Plant six or eight bulbs in a china or glass bowl and give the same treatment as Giant Whites. Our stock of these is limited, so we advise our customers to order early. Large bulbs, each 6 cts.; dozen, 60 cts.; 100, \$3.50, postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

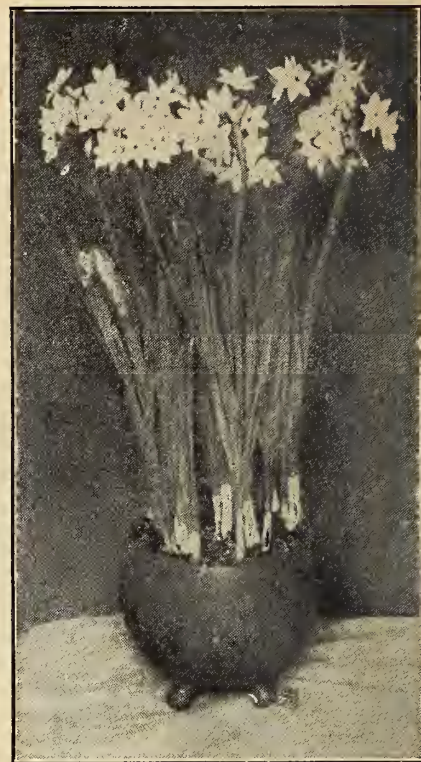
CHINESE SACRED, or ORIENTAL NARCISSUS

Splendid for House Growing in Bowls of Water

This variety is one of the most satisfactory and easily forced of all bulbs, attaining such rapid growth and luxuriant development that you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower stalks and bearing a profusion of large, delicately-scented blooms; white, with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, pebbles or small shells being placed under and around the bulb to keep it from turning over when in flower. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. The bulbs commence to grow in a few days, blooming in about six weeks. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. Our stock is of the very best, carefully picked, largest-sized bulbs; inferior bulbs generally fail to flower. Price (true Chinese grown): By mail, each 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.; dozen, \$1.25 postpaid. By express, each 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; dozen, \$1.00.

DOUBLE SACRED LILY (Roman Narcissus)

To be grown in water and rocks the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are white with double yellow center, and are free bloomers, early and very fragrant. Each, 5 cts.; dozen, 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.



Giant White Narcissus,
Growing in Rocks and Water.

CROCUS

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn. When planting in the lawn, make a small hole about 2 inches deep with a dibble or sharp-pointed stick, and then cover with a little extra soil. They can be planted in this way without disturbing the appearance of the lawn. For best effect they should be planted in little groups of three or four bulbs of different colors together. The effect in the spring is beautiful, and the Crocus will be through flowering before it is necessary to cut the grass with the lawn mower. After flowering, the cutting of the grass does not injure the bulbs, and they will reappear year after year, proving an ever-recurring delight in the early spring. They are also very useful to plant in hyacinth or tulip beds between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs 2 inches deep and 2 or 3 inches apart, and plant as early in the fall as possible.

NAMED LARGE FLOWERING CROCUS

Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than in mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house, planted 2 inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

	By Mail, Postpaid.		By Express.	
	Doz.	100.	Doz.	100.
Albion—Fine dark purple.....	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$0.15	\$0.90
Mont Blanc—Pure white.....	.20	1.00	.15	.90
Sir Walter Scott—Striped.....	.20	1.00	.15	.90
Cloth of Gold—Rich yellow.....	.20	1.00	.15	.90
Mammoth Yellow.....	.25	1.10	.20	1.00
Wood's Special Mixed—1,000, \$7.50.....	.20	.90	.15	.80

MIXED CROCUS

	By Mail, Postpaid.		By Express.	
	Doz.	100.	Doz.	100.
Yellow—Large	\$0.15	\$0.70	\$0.10	\$0.60
White .....	.15	.70	.10	.60
Blue and Purple.....	.15	.70	.10	.60
Striped .....	.15	.70	.10	.60
Mixed—All colors.....	.15	.60	.10	.50



Crocus.

Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting

The following list of bulbs includes varieties both for pots and outdoors. We give the following instructions as to planting, to which reference is made where special cultural instructions are not necessary.

Culture A, for Small Bulbs in Pots.—Plant six to eight bulbs in a 6-inch pot, placing them 1 to 2 inches apart, the top of the bulb to be just under the surface of the soil. Water well and keep in a dark, cool place about ten days; afterwards set in a sunny window.

Culture B, for Large Bulbs in Pots.—Plant one bulb in a 5 or 6-inch pot, potting so as to leave the top slightly protruding above the soil; treat same as "Culture A."

Culture C, for Small Bulbs Outdoors.—Set the bulbs 1 to 2 inches deep and 2 to 3 inches apart, covering lightly with soil.

ALLIUM GRANDIFLORUM —Splendid for winter flowering in the house. The flowers are pure white, borne in loose clusters, and are excellent for cutting. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Culture A. 3 for 10 cts.; dozen 20 cts.; 100, \$1.25.

AMARYLLIS —We think Amaryllis should be very largely grown, as they rank among the most beautiful house flowers grown. They are as easily grown as hyacinths. Cultivate as per direction B, using 8-inch pots.

JOHNSONI (Barbadoes Spice Lily).—This is the largest and best variety; rich crimson, with white band in center of each petal. They bloom early in the season, each spike bearing four to eight flowers, which are most beautiful. Each, 30 cts.; dozen \$3.00.

BELLADONNA.—An autumn-blooming variety of great beauty and fragrance. The spikes grow to 2 to 3 feet high; large clusters of beautiful silvery-white flowers, flushed and tipped with rose. Each 20 cts.; dozen \$1.75.

ANEMONES —Attractive and ornamental plants, bearing large single and double flowers in spring and early summer. They should be very largely planted in beds. The effect and almost invariable free-blooming qualities of these will certainly give satisfaction. Various colors—white, blue, red, etc. Culture C. (See above.)

SINGLE MIXED—Dozen, 15 cts.; 100, \$1.00. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, \$1.75.

BLEEDING HEART (Delytra Spectabilis) —One of the most beautiful spring-flowering plants, bearing long racemes of beautiful pink and white heart-shaped blossoms. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Culture same as for paeonies. Each 20 cts.; dozen, \$1.75. Ready middle of November.

CHIONODOXA (Glory of the Snow) —Beautiful early spring flowering bulbs, producing flower-stalks bearing ten to fifteen lovely scilla-like flowers. Splendid for clumps or edgings, and blooming at the same time as snowdrops, form an excellent contrast if planted together. Perfectly hardy outdoors and fine for winter forcing. Culture A or C.

LUCILIAE.—Charming bright blue, with large white center. Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 20 cts.; 100, \$1.25.

GIGANTEA.—Unusually large flowers of lovely lilac-blue, with white center. Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, \$1.50.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA —One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas if desired, and by having a dozen or more pots started in a cold frame a succession of flowers may be had throughout the winter. Our stock is the very best, being large California-grown roots. Culture A.

MONSTER BULBS—Three for 10 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, \$2.00.

LARGE BULBS.—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS —One of the finest winter-flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright-buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest profusion and uninterruptedly for weeks. Extra large bulbs, two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, \$1.75.

VARIOUS OXALIS—Ready in October —Pretty little plants for pots, hanging-baskets or rockeries. The foliage of itself is very ornamental, and the bright little blossoms are charming.

CULTURE.—Plant 6 to 12 bulbs in a pot, placing them about 3 inches below the soil. Water well and set in a warm, sunny window.

Prices of the following sorts: Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, \$1.50.

BOWELL.—Vivid rosy crimson; large, handsome, thick foliage.

ROSE.—Fine, large pink.

VERSICOLOR.—Crimson and white; the earliest of all to flower, and continues flowering about two months.

MULTIFLORA ALBA.—Pure white.

MIXED.—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, \$1.00.



Freesia.

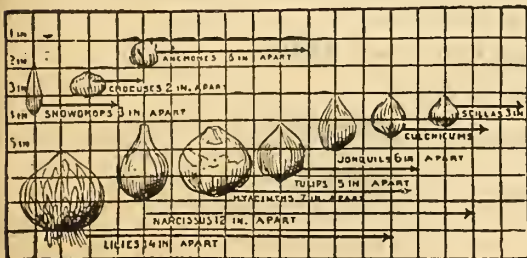
How to Plant and Grow Bulbs

Depth at Which Bulbs Should Be Planted

Many of our customers are puzzled to know the proper depth and distance apart at which bulbs should be planted. The below diagram conveys the information much more clearly and briefly than we could describe it. The chart will bear careful study.

Culture Directions are given under the head of each different class of bulbs. These directions are the same as followed by our most successful flower growers, and the result of our own personal observations and experience. The best success may be expected from our bulbs, provided reasonable care and attention is given.

Time For Planting out-of-doors is from September 15th until about December 15th. Planting is sometimes done even two weeks later, if the ground can be worked; but in order to get a good selection, it is much better to order early in the season, and plant out about October 1st, as this will give the bulbs time to get well-rooted before freezing weather.



Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting

RANUNCULUS—A pleasing class of bulbs, succeeding remarkably well in pots or open ground. Vivid colors range through white and crimson to purple. Culture A or C.



Elwesii Snowdrop.

DOUBLE TURBAN MIXED
—Paeony-formed flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; doz. 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED
—Vigorous growers, with immense flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; doz. 15 cts.; 100, 75c.

IRIS (Fleur de Lis).—Fine, free-blooming bulbs for beds and borders. Colors vary from white and yellow to purple and black. When once established, it continues to bloom each year.

ENGLISH (Iris Anglica). Large, handsome flowers, with rich blue, purple and lilac colors predominating. Its height is 18 to 20 inches. Culture C. Mixed colors, 2 for 5 cts.; doz. 25 cts.; 100, \$1.50. Add 5 cts. per dozen if by mail.

SPANISH (Iris Hispanica).—A beautiful small variety, often called the orchid Iris from its delicately-formed, beautiful flowers. Excellent for pots and outside. Colors, violet, yellow, blue, white, etc. Culture A or C. Mixed varieties, 3 for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

IXIAS—Charming little plants for pots, producing slender, graceful spikes of rich, varied and beautiful flowers. The center is always different from other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms opening in the sun's rays present a gorgeous display. Culture A. Mixed colors, 3 for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

DOUBLE CHINESE PAEONIES—Paeonies have always held an important place among hardy plants, and with the wonderful improvements made during recent years, have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor.

They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate; are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in size and beauty each year.

The roots may be planted at any time during the fall or early spring, but for best results they should be set out in fall.

STRONG ROOTS.—Colors, red, pink or white. Each, 25 cts.; dozen, \$2.50; postage, 5 cts. each, extra. Ready middle of November.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY—Beautiful, modest, bell-shaped flowers of pure, chaste white, borne in graceful racemes too well known to need description. They are highly prized for cutting, and can be forced readily in a 7 or 8-inch pot. We handle these in very large quantities, and our stock is the famous Berlin-grown, three years old, and can be depended upon to give the best results. Culture A or C.

EXTRA-SELECTED PIPS.—Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, \$2.00; by mail, 100, \$2.25. Ready about December 15th.

SCILLA SIBERICA—One of the most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing a profusion of exquisite rich blue flowers. If grown in masses, their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Crocus and Snowdrops, the effect is magnificent. Excellent also for pots. Culture A or C. Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, \$1.15.

SNOW DROPS—These graceful little plants are among the earliest spring flowers, often shooting up their delicate snowy-white blossoms before the snow is off the ground. They produce beautiful effects planted in masses or edgings, and can be used with Scilla, Chionodoxa or Crocus for contrast. All of these small bulbs show prettily nestling in the turf, coming up from year to year. They are also used for planting between the rows of hyacinths and tulip beds, blooming just as the larger bulbs are coming up, the foliage afterwards forming a carpet of delicate green, which adds greatly to the effect. Culture C.

SINGLE.—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

DOUBLE.—Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, \$2.00.

ELWESI (Giant Snowdrop).—Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 20 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

SPARAXIS—A class of bulbs having large, beautiful flowers of various bright colors—crimson, scarlet, white, etc.; mottled and striped in the most pleasing and diverse manner. They are excellent for pots or cold-frames, and succeed well outside with protection in cold weather. Culture A or C. Mixed varieties, 2 for 5 cts.; dozen, 20 cts.; 100, \$1.25.

WOOD'S UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT

Garden Collection of Hardy Bulbs

FOR SPRING FLOWERING OUTDOORS

This collection is made of the same choice bulbs offered in this catalog, and contains the best sorts for this purpose. The bulbs will bloom at different periods, and afford an endless display of beauty and grandeur from the earliest spring to commencement of summer. As prices are much lower than our regular rate, we can make no substitution.

Price for Full Collection, \$5.00; Half of This Collection, \$3.00.

Express or Freight Charges to be Paid by Purchaser.

24 Bedding Hyacinths. Red, white and blue.
18 Hyacinths. White, Italian and blue and rose Roman.
50 Wood's Special Mixed Single Tulips.
50 Wood's Special Mixed Double Tulips.
10 Keizerkroon Tulips.
10 Cottage-Maid Tulips.

24 Mixed Parrot Tulips.
12 Wood's Special Mixed Darwin Tulips.
12 Poeticus Narcissus.
12 Principis Narcissus.
12 Double Incomparabilis Narcissus.
60 Crocus. Named sorts, separate colors.
100 Crocus. Finest mixed colors.
12 Anemones. Single mixed.

12 Anemones. Double mixed.
12 Chionodoxa Lucilae. (Glory of the Snow).
12 Spanish Iris. Mixed colors.
12 Scilla Siberica.
12 Sparaxis Tricolor. Mixed.
24 Snowdrops. Single.
4 Lilium Candidum.

HARDY ROSES

STRONG, VIGOROUS, OUTDOOR-
GROWN PLANTS

Orders for ROSES and NURSERY STOCK are shipped direct from our KENBROOK FARM, and cannot be shipped with orders for Seeds.

We can ship these Roses at any time during November or December, or in open weather in January, February or March. The earlier they are set out, however, the better. When set out they should be planted about an inch deeper than the roots show they were originally grown. A light protection of litter or coarse manure for the roots, after setting out, is advisable, not so much for protection as to encourage the best root-growth and development during the winter.

Price of All Varieties (customer's selection) 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

ALF COLOMB.—Cherry-crimson; large globular flowers; erect growers; free bloomer.

GEN'L JACQUEMINOT.—Bright, shining crimson; rich, velvety and fragrant.

GIANT OF BATTLES.—Rich red; very large, good form and substance.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—Deep velvety-crimson color; passing to intense maroon, and shaded black; large, handsome and fragrant.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Extra large, full flowers of unusual depth; sweet and of fine form; bright rosy-pink in color; one of the hardiest and best bloomers.

ANNA DE DIESBACH.—(Glory of Paris).—A lovely shell-pink; long-pointed buds, very large petals and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and double; sweetly fragrant. A vigorous grower and bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON.—The largest of all Rose blooms; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms first season and all summer. Grows to a great height in a single season and stems are almost thornless.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE.—Creamy-white; the nearest yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose, and a grand one.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (the White American Beauty, or Snow Queen).—An everywhere hardy vigorous grower with bright green leaves delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named and deservedly a prize winner.

MADAME PLANTIER.—A June Rose, well worthy of its long and continued popularity. Pure white, large and double; hardy as a forest tree; a free and continuous bloomer. One of the best white Hybrid Perpetuals, used extensively for cemetery planting.

Rambler and Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Vivid, crimson mass of blooms that are beautiful till late in the season; a rapid producer, growing from ten to twenty feet in one season. Perfectly hardy.

LADY GAY.—Cherry-pink, fading to soft white; the flowers, in large, loose trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches; a perfectly hardy climber. In both foliage and bloom, this is one of the most beautiful of all climbing roses.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.—(Everblooming Crimson Rambler.) Brilliant crimson, base of petals white; flowers perpetually and profusely in brilliant clusters from early summer until frost.

MARY WASHINGTON.—Pure white flowers of medium size, blooming profusely in large clusters throughout the summer, a strong grower; slight musk fragrance.

PHILADELPHIA CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Deep rich crimson, brighter than Crimson Rambler; large, full and lasting flowers in panicles; very vigorous and productive; entirely free of mildew.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.—Rich, brilliant crimson; fine in bud with large, full, finely formed flowers; a sturdy climber and everblooming. Specially thrifty in the South.

SOLFATARE.—Clear, sulphur-yellow; full and double, blooming in clusters; a vigorous climber.

TAUSENDSCHOEN.—Varying shades of delicately flushed white to deep pink in bright clusters that almost cover the foliage, a hardy climber with a few thorns.

VEILCHENBLAU.—Opens reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; immense panicles of blooms; very nearly a blue rose. A recent introduction.

WHITE RAMBLER.—Pure white flowers in great clusters.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT.—Saffron-yellow with golden-yellow center; full, medium size, flowering in clusters. Very vigorous and the finest yellow shading of its class as well as the first of its color we have been able to offer in Wichuraiana section.

SILVER MOON.—Clear silvery-white with a mass of bright yellow stamens; petals of splendid substance and beautifully cupped; exceedingly large and fragrant flowers; growth vigorous and very free blooming.

Everblooming Tea Roses

KILLARNEY.—(The Irish Beauty).—Brilliant, sparkling pink; large pointed buds; semi-full flowers of great beauty.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE.—Rich creamy-white, full, sweetly scented.

MAMAN COCHET.—Rich rosy-pink; exquisite in color and graceful in form from bud to bloom and very fragrant; long stems.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Pure white and waxy, taking on a pink flush; large and beautiful in bud and bloom.

MARIE LAMBERT.—(Snowflake).—Pure white, fine grower and bloomer; excellent for nursery.

MADAM LOMBARD.—Buds of deep rose, passing to salmon-pink; very fragrant and free.

MRS. BENJ. R. CANT.—Bright, clear rose-pink; a good bedding rose; very free grower and bloomer.

SAFRANO.—Bright saffron yellow, the best of its color; good buds and fine-shaped flowers; vigorous and fragrant.

PAPA GONTIER.—Dark crimson, passing to a glowing crimson; large buds, deep, open, semi-full flowers; constant bloomer.

WILLIAM R. SMITH.—Creamy-white with shadings of pink; beautiful in form and colors; glossy foliage; long, stiff stems; vigorous in growth; a superb summer bedder.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT.—Large, full, beautiful in bud and bloom; highly fragrant; soft, light rose, with heavy shading of amber-salmon.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE.—Creamy-white, delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals, making a bloom of decidedly distinct and beautiful form; full and double.

MADMOISELLE FRANZISCA KRUEGER.—A vigorous grower and constant bloomer for out of doors; large blooms of deep, coppery-yellow, tinged with pink.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A remarkably free-blooming Rose for bedding; very double; white, shading to deep pink at center, deliciously fragrant.

BESSIE BROWN.—Of a distinct type in shape and color. Erect stems; full, deep blooms with enormous petals; white, flushed with pink.

MADAME JENNY GUILLEMOT.—Deep saffron-yellow, opening canary with dark golden shadings; buds long and pointed; petals and blooms immense. A very beautiful upright grower and free brancher.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.—Red, shading to cerise; very large, with a profusion of petals opening to a high center. Easy of culture, needs no pinching; a most acceptable addition to the list of forcing Roses.

WHITE KILLARNEY.—A pure white sport from the pink parent, the newest thing in a forcing Rose, admittedly a strong competitor of The Bride. Our stock is of the true Waban strain.

Bourbon Roses

BURBANK.—Bright rose-pink, a shade darker than Hermosa, and as free a grower.

EUGENE E. MARLITT.—Rich, glowing carmine with scarlet tones; non-fading; fragrant; free blooming, vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Baby Ramblers

MAMAN LEVAVASSEUR.—A prolific producer of pure pink flowers, with all the good qualities of Crimson Baby Rambler.

MADAME NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR.—The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same clear, brilliant, ruby-red color. Hardy and healthy everywhere, attaining a height of twenty inches, and blooming in profuse clusters until frost, and throughout winter if taken indoors.

CATHERINE ZEIMET, or White Baby Rambler.—This is surely a beauty and a great addition to the Baby Ramblers. Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance. Very fragrant.

Hardy Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

The planting of flowering and ornamental shrubs is increasing to a wonderful extent, as they give more real lasting satisfaction than any other form of decorative plants. After they are once planted they increase in growth, size and beauty each year, and require very little attention.

October and November is the best time for setting out these Hardy and Ornamental Shrubs; they can also be set out early in the spring. In planting out they should be set out a little deeper than the marks show they were originally set in the nursery rows. Thoroughly well rotted manure should be incorporated with the soil at the time of planting, or in the absence of well rotted manure an application of ground bone should be given for the best growth and results.

All Orders for NURSERY STOCK are Shipped Direct from Our KENBROOK FARM

Kindly bear this in mind in ordering, as they cannot be forwarded with orders for seeds, these being filled direct from our stores or warehouses.

BARBERRY COMMON or EUROPEAN (*Berberis vulgaris*).—A handsome deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers in terminal drooping racemes in May and June, followed with orange-scarlet fruit. 2 to 2½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

PURPLE LEAVED (*Berberis var Purpurea*).—An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful, very effective in groups and masses or planted by itself. 2½ to 3 feet, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE (*Berberis Thunbergii*).—Where a good dwarf, bushy hedge is desired, there is no shrub to compare with this. The attractive foliage, which takes on such a bright red fall coloring, and during the winter the scarlet berries, all help to make it very ornamental. 2½ to 3 feet, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

European Burning Bush (*Euonymus Europeans*).—Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. The seeds of this, light yellow in color, are quite ornamental. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

GRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagetroemia*).—A handsome free flowering shrub, which blooms throughout the summer, producing great masses of beautifully fringed flowers. In Northern States the plants should be lifted in the fall and kept in a cellar.

INDICA.—Delicate soft pink. 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet or Strawberry Shrub).—An old favorite. Double chocolate-colored, strawberry-scented flowers. 25 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—Produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks; a most valuable shrub. A large bed of this plant makes a most striking appearance. This shrub should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter. It will then produce magnificent flower-heads. 2 to 2½ ft. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Desmodium Penduliflorum.—A Shrub which dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously in spring, throwing up shoots 3 to 4 feet high, which bear during September, when few Shrubs are in bloom, attractive sprays of bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGII.—Of dwarf habit; branches slender and drooping; foliage very narrow light green, changing to bright orange, and red in fall; flowers small and white, and appear early in March, lasting three weeks. A beautiful variety for dwarf or low-growing hedge. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

VAN HOUTTEI.—Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. One of the very finest Spiraeas. In May, before the leaves appear, all the branches are clustered to their full extent with single flowers, which produce a charming effect. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the dwarf Spiraeas, and a grand acquisition. It excels all other Spiraeas in brilliancy of color, a purple-crimson, and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all, bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the summer and autumn. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

REEVES SINGLE (*Reevesiana*).—Produces large clusters of single white flowers, which cover the entire plant. A desirable early spring bloomer. 2 to 2½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

REEVES DOUBLE (*Reevesiana flore pleno*).—With large, round clusters of double white flowers, which cover the entire plant. A most desirable early spring bloomer. Commences to bloom latter part of March and continues for several weeks. One of the best. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 dozen.

Wayfaring Tree (*Viburnum lantana*).—A large shrub, 10 to 15 feet tall. Flowers white, produced in large cymes in April. Berries bright red, changing to black. 2 to 3 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

DEUTZIA DOUBLE WHITE (*D. Crenata fl. pl. Alba*).—Flowers pure white, double; produced in great abundance middle of April. A tall growing variety. 2 to 2½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE PINK.—30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

DWARF WHITE (*Gracilis*).—Flowers pure white; bell-shaped; quite dwarf. Blooms early in April. 1 to 1½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.—Double white, back of petals pink, large panicles; blooms middle of April. 2 to 2½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Cydonia var. Umbellatica Flowers brilliant, rosy-red, succeeded by large showy fruit; forms a fine shrub. 3 to 4 feet. 50 cts. each.

False Indigo (*Amorpha fruticosa*).—A strong-growing shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes to a cluster. Blooms early in June. 35 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA GOLDEN BELL, FORTUNE'S (*Forsythia fortunei*).—Tall, but the branches bend, making a most graceful effect, especially in early spring, when full of yellow blossoms. 3 to 4 feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

DARK GREEN (*Forsythia viridissima*).—More shrub-like in growth than other Forsythias. Dark rich foliage, and a very profuse bloomer. 2 to 2½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Gold Flower (*Hypericum moserianum*).—Beautiful golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best, strong, bushy plants. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

HONEYSUCKLE RED BUSH (*Chamaecerasus rubra grandiflora*).—Graceful shrub with dark green foliage. Red flowers in May and June, followed by blood-red fruit. 30 cts. each.

PINK BUSH (*Chamaecerasus rosea grandiflora*).—Same as the rubra grandiflora except that the flowers are large and pink with the lobes bordered with lighter pink. 30 cts. each.

Scarlet Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*).—Has bright scarlet-crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

LILAC or SYRINGA PURPLE LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris*).—The standard common purple lilac; very fragrant and one of the best. 2½ feet. 30 cts. each.

Mock Orange Syringa (*Philadelphus grandiflorus*).—The flowers of this are much larger than the others, and showy. Develops into a bushy specimen. 2 to 2½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Sweet Mock Orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*).—Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. The real old-fashioned form, with its pretty white blossoms and yellow stamens. 2 to 3 feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Olive Tree or Japan Oleaster (*Elaeagnus edulis*).—Gumi fruit of the Japanese. A low growing ornamental shrub, which produces in early May enormous quantities of fruit, which is one-third of an inch in length oblong, bright red, and covered with minute white dots. This plant is not sufficiently appreciated, and should be more extensively cultivated, as the fruit is very ornamental and makes an excellent jelly or marmalade, the flavor is sharp, pungent and rather agreeable. Foliage light green, silvery beneath. Produces very fragrant flower April 1st. Plant perfectly hardy, and grows in almost any situation. 2 to 2½ feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

PRIVET CALIFORNIA.—A rapid grower, and thrives on all soils and makes a magnificent hedge or screen. Foliage is dark, glossy green, and is evergreen until late in winter. It has an erect habit of growth. One year, 10 to 18 inches, at \$2.75 per 100; \$22.50 per 1,000. Two years old, 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

IBOTA (Japanese).—A handsome evergreen shrub of dense and symmetrical outline. Native of Japan. Leaves thick, dark lustrous green, often with a reddish margin and midrib. Flowers creamy white, disposed in loose panicles. The berries are bluish black with a bloom. Specimen plant 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts.

ROSA RUGOSA —Japanese roses. How beautiful are the single roses of this grand species, often 3 inches in diameter, and the large scarlet rose hips which follow late. The thick glossy-green foliage always looks well. Red variety and white variety, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Red-fruited or Indian Currant (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*).—Sometimes called "Coral Berry." A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, fruit and flowers, small; fruit purple; hangs all winter. 30 cts. each.

Yellow-flowered or Missouri Currant (*Ribes aureum*).—Bright green foliage, beautifully tinted in Autumn; fragrant yellow flowers in May followed by dark brown fruit. 2 to 3 feet. 30 cts. each.

WEIGELA ROSEA.—Large and rather coarse deep pink or magenta flowers in great masses during June. 2½ to 3 feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

CANDIDA.—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer and autumn. 2 to 3 feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 dozen.

SHADE TREES

American White Ash (*Fraxinus alba Americana*).—Well suited for sidewalk or lawn plantings. Grow to large, open proportions. Distinguished from the Green Ash by the light color of under side of leaf. 7 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Purple Birch (*Betula var. purpurea*).—Quite a rare, distinct kind, having purple foliage and purplish-white bark. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia Soulangeana —The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

HARDY FLOWERING VINES

Bitter-Sweet (*Celastrus scandens*).—A native climbing plant of great growth with attractive light-green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 30 cts. each.

Boston Ivy, Japanese Creeper (*Ampelopsis veitchii*).—Rapid growing, deciduous vine. Handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy and the most popular of all vines. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

English or Irish Ivy (*Hedera Hibernica*).—This well known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations, where grass will not grow. Field-grown plants. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Honeysuckle, Halleana (Hall's Monthly).—Flowers pure white, turning to yellow. Fragrant, hardy and almost evergreen. Blooms free. 30 cts. each.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Oregon Barberry (*Mahonia Aquifolia*).—Medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May succeeded by bluish berries. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

White Spruce (*Abies Alba*).—A native tree of medium size, of pyramidal form. Foliage silver gray, bark light colored. Very hardy and valuable. 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Hemlock (*Abies Canadensis*).—One of the most graceful and beautiful, and withal one of the hardiest of evergreen trees. 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

HARDY

Miss Lingard A grand white phlox; lilac eye; large individual florets. Blooms earlier and stays in bloom longer than other sorts. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Coquelicot A fine pure scarlet phlox with a crimson eye. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily (*Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora*).—The old-fashioned late flowering sort; spikes 3 to 5 feet high, flowers rich ochre-red. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gypsophila PANICULATA (Baby's Breath).—A beautiful old-fashioned plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster) CYANEA.—A beautiful native plant growing 18 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until September its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ALTHEA ROSE OF SHARON.—The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when few shrubs are in flower. We offer the following, viz.:

ALBA LUTEOLA PL.—Double white with yellowish center.

AEDENS.—Double violet-pink.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT.—Double dark red.

COELETIS.—Simple Blue.

JEANNE D'ARC.—Double white.

PURPUREA FOL. VAR.—Deep red. Variegated leaves.

All of the above, 35 cts. each.

Bolles Poplar (*Populus Bolleana*).—A very compact, upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar, with leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. A splendid tree. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; 14 to 16 feet, \$1.50 each.

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*).—A magnificent rapid growing tree of pyramidal shape; foliage broad and glossy; flowers yellowish green, tulip shaped. Valuable as an ornamental tree for street and lawn planting. Also for lumber. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

European Mountain Ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*).—A fine tree, dense and regular; covered all summer with great clusters of scarlet berries. 6 to 7 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis (*Quincefolia*).—American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper. Rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees; affords shade quickly. 30 cts. each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

Naked-Flowered Jessamine (*Jessamine nudiflorum*).—A graceful, healthy climbing shrub, with dark green leaves. Flowers bright yellow, which are produced very early in the year. 25 cts. each; 10 for \$2.00.

WISTARIA CHINESE, BLUE (*Wistaria Sinesis*).—A flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth, which attains a great height if given support. The beautiful flowers of soft, dainty lavender-blue color are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long, in May, before the leaves expand. They are produced in such great numbers as to form a bank of bloom. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Wistaria Sinensis fl. alba Of similar habit to *Sinensis* with pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.

Pyramidal Arborvitae (*Thuja orientalis pyramidalis*).—Compact, pyramidal form. 2 to 2½ feet. \$1.00 each.

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri (Colorado Blue Spruce).—The attractive silvery-blue color stands out strongly against all other evergreens. 2 to 2½ feet. \$1.50 each.

American or Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia Latifolia*).—Sometimes called Calico Bush. A beautiful native evergreen shrub with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers in Spring. Requires same treatment as the *Rhododendron*. 2½ to 3 feet. \$1.50 each.

PHLOX

Jeanne d'Arc Pure white, late flowering. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Professor Schliemann Rose, with carmine eye. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Hardy Phlox Assorted colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

NEW GIANT- FLOWERING MARSHMALLOWS

(*Hibiscus*).—A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which not only the colors have been greatly intensified, but in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. These plants can be highly recommended for all kinds of plantings. They appear to be equally at home in all positions, having the same vigor in dry and wet ground and are perfectly hardy. They grow from 5 to 8 feet high, and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in Autumn. We offer three distinct colors—Red, Pink and White—in strong two-year-old roots, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100. One each of the three colors for \$1.00.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS can be set out in the spring any time during March or April. Make the rows three feet apart, setting the plants fifteen inches apart in the row. Keep well worked and free from weeds and in the fall apply well-rotted manure along the rows as a top dressing, working it in early in the spring. A slight mulch of pine tops or straw applied after cultivation in the spring will improve the quality and cleanness of the fruit to a considerable extent.

Special leaflet giving information about Strawberry culture mailed on request.

Varieties marked "S" are staminate and will produce fruits without other sorts planted with them; those marked "P" are pistillate and will not produce fruit unless some "S" sort is planted with them. We suggest two rows of "P" variety to one of "S."

Shipments of Strawberry Plants are made direct from our Kenbrook Farm.

Joe Johnson (S).—This new berry originated in the southern part of Wicomico County, Maryland, about four years ago, and has been well tested. It ripens about the same time as the Gandy. The Joe Johnson is very productive of very large berries. It is a beautiful red berry with a bright green calyx, which adds greatly to its beauty and market value. Flavor is one of the best; a perfect table and canning berry, and one of the best shipping varieties. Has a perfect flowered blossom, and is a strong fertilizer. You will make no mistake in planting the Joe Johnson. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Senator Dunlap (S).—A favorite with most growers, and is well known wherever strawberries are grown. It is a variety that will take care of itself on any soil and with any kind of treatment. It is a great plant maker and for best results should be planted a good distance apart or kept thinned. It is very productive and usually matures every berry, which are of medium size, bright glossy red, a good shipper and of excellent quality. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Missionary (S).—A new variety which is proving very popular all through the trucking districts. It is a strong grower, making plants freely; early to mature, coming in directly after Excelsior, and very productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large, and hold their size well throughout the season. It is of good shipping qualities, and is being planted on quite an extensive scale by berry growers through the trucking districts. Price, 75 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Red Bird (P).—A new strawberry of Southern origin, extra early in maturity and remarkably productive. Berries medium in size, firm, of bright red color and attractive appearance, and stand shipping well. The Red Bird is a pistillate variety, and consequently requires rows of other varieties to be planted through it in order to fertilize it properly. For this purpose early blooming varieties like the Excelsior or Improved Lady Thompson should be used. As is well known, the pistillate varieties are usually considered healthier and more resistant to the strawberry weevil, which sometimes affects the productiveness of this crop. Price, by express, per 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Virginia (P).—A new variety which originated in this State. Very early, being within a day or two of the Excelsior. Productive and of uniform size for an extra early variety. Bright red color, makes an attractive appearance, both on vines and after it is picked. Per dozen, 25 cts.; per 100, 75 cts.; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Excelsior (S).—Extra early, ripening several days ahead of any other kind on our list. The fruit is of excellent quality, very firm; color perfect, making an excellent shipping berry, attractive and salable. So far as tested, it has done well everywhere. In addition to its value as a market or shipping berry, it is also valuable for the home garden, both on account of its extreme earliness, attractive deep red color and excellent table and preserving qualities. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Improved Lady Thompson (S).—For shipping and home market this is really one of the best and most profitable berries, and it seems to improve year by year. It is early to ripen, commencing to ripen directly after Excelsior. Makes a large sized berry and is very productive. Is robust and vigorous-growing, and will stand adverse conditions both of weather and cultivation better than any other kind. At the same time it gives the very best returns from high manuring and good cultivation. It has, beyond all question, proven itself entitled to the name of "The Standard Early Market Berry." Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Tip Top (P).—Similar to the Bubach, but superior to that variety in plant growth and fruit, and very much more productive. Imperfect bloomer, and must be planted near staminate variety. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.50.

Bethel (S).—Large, sweet, dark-colored berry, in shape similar to the Gandy. This berry comes about midseason, is an unusually good table berry. 75 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

Five hundred plants of one variety will be supplied at the 1,000 rate, or customers can select four different kinds of any varieties in an order for 1,000; or we will send 500 plants, composed of three different kinds (customer's selection) for \$2.50. Orders for less quantity than 500 plants are charged at the 100 rate.



Brandywine (S).—This is pronounced by one of the largest strawberry growers in the South to be the great middle-crop, all-purpose berry. It succeeds on all soils, and withstands adverse conditions of weather remarkably well. The plant is of vigorous growth, a profuse bloomer, producing berries of large size and of a brilliant and handsome color. It is a good shipper and a fine-flavored berry, equally well adapted for shipping, the home market or private garden. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Aroma (S).—This is an excellent midseason and late berry. It grows to a large size, is of splendid flavor and very productive. Adapted for either home use or market. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Bubach (P).—One of the best and most productive kinds in our list. In vigor of plant, productiveness, large size and profitability, it has no superior. It is planted almost as generally as the Concord grape, as it succeeds in every State in the Union. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Sharpless (S).—An old and popular variety. Berries of excellent table quality, and grow to a large size. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Klondyke (S).—The true Klondyke Strawberry, which we offer, originated in Louisiana, and has proven to be one of the most valuable Southern berries in cultivation. When fully ripe it is of excellent table quality, having a decided flavor, aroma and character of its own. The Klondyke berry grows on a long stem, or, rather the heavy-laden bunches of them do. This keeps the berry clear of the ground, causing them to require less mulching than most other kinds. This is also a safeguard against frost. It is a plant of remarkably vigorous growth and of enormous productiveness. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.50.

Haverland (P).—This is more generally grown than any other variety of berries in cultivation. The plant is healthy, large, vigorous, makes ample beds, and is very productive. It produces large-sized berries of fine quality and is an excellent midseason berry for near market or home use. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Gandy (S).—A splendid late berry, well adapted for either market, home use or shipping. The fruit is large and firm, regular in size and shape, handsome and showy. Succeeds well wherever grown. Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Strawberry Plants sent by mail, postage paid, at an extra cost of 5 cents per dozen, or 25 cents per 100, which add to catalog prices in case you desire plants sent by mail.

Write for special prices on lots of 2,000 or over.

Insecticides, Sprayers and Tools

Poisons cannot
be sent by mail

Lime-Sulphur (For San Jose Scale.)—The most effective and kindred insects that are killing valuable fruit and shade trees. You can make it yourself if you have the proper appliances, but it is a thoroughly disagreeable task. The home-made mixture requires the boiling of a great quantity of water and it must be applied hot—ours is simply diluted and applied cold. Our mixture retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing; is far easier to handle, and is always ready. It gives the fruit and foliage added color and smooth skin. **For Fall and Spring Spraying:** after the leaves have fallen and before freezing weather comes on and just before the buds begin to swell, use 1 gallon concentrated Lime-Sulphur to 8 gallons of water. **For Summer Spraying:** use 1½ gallons Lime-Sulphur, 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead and 50 gallons water. Apply this mixture after the blossoms have fallen and again when the second brood of codlin moth appears. The above mixtures are for apple, pear and similar hardy fruits. **For peach, plum, cherry and less hardy fruits,** use the strength recommended for fall and spring spraying, except that after the bud and leaf clusters have reached a good size, when a mixture of ½ gallon Lime-Sulphur, 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead and 50 gallons of water should be applied at intervals up to a month of ripening, when the Arsenate of Lead should be omitted. **Qt. 25 cts.; 2 qts. 45 cts.; gallon, 75 cts.; 5 gallons, \$2.25; 10 gallons, \$3.50; barrel, \$10.00.**

Soluble Oil—Severe cases of scale, leaf-roller and peach lecanium that resist the action of lime-sulphur can easily be controlled by soluble oil. It is particularly good for hedges and trees on the lawn, as it does not stain. Add one gallon soluble oil to 15 gallons of water, stir thoroughly and apply with spray pump while the trees are dormant. **Qt. 35 cts.; 2 qts. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$3.75.**

Bordeaux Mixture—This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and all fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and largely increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. To make a combined fungicide and insecticide, add a pound of Paris Green, or two pounds of Arsenate of Lead, to 150 gallons of the diluted mixture. Our mixture is ready to use by simply adding water, and works freely in the sprayer without clogging. **One gallon makes 50 gallons of spray mixture. Quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; gallon \$1.00; 5 gallons \$4.50; 10 gallons \$8.25. Barrel lots, write for quotations.**



Copper Sulphate—Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol.—Used for early spraying and in making Bordeaux Mixture. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. **Price, by express, lb. 20 cts.; 10 lb. lcs., 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lb. lots, 17 cts. per lb.; 100 lb. lots, 15c per lb.**

Sulphur—For making Lime-Sulphur Spray, for mildew and plant mites. **Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25.**

Arsenate of Lead—For Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf better than Paris Green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to Paris Green for destroying leaf-eating insects. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for general spraying. Because the paste form is harder to handle, requires double the strength, does not keep well and is 50% water, we handle only the **Dry Powdered form**, which has proved in every way far superior and more economical. **½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00; 10-lb. pkg. \$3.75.**

Paris Green—For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of Paris Green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster or water. **¼ lb. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. for \$2.75. Special price on large lots.**

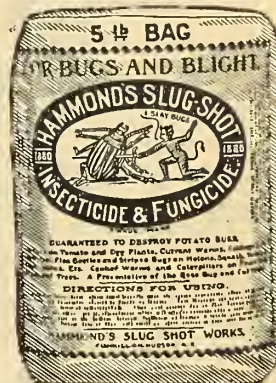
Fish Oil Soap (Generally called Whale Oil Soap).—Effectually destroys the mealy-bug and nearly all lice on indoor plants and scale on palms. Recommended for San Jose Scale and insects that infest the bark of trees. It has been used with good results against the pea louse. By mail postpaid, **lb. 23 cts.; 5 lbs. 80 cts. By express, lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.**

Black Leaf 40 For Sucking Insects.—Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add 4 lbs. soap to each 100 gallons of solution, will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. **1 oz. bottle, 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; 2 lbs. \$2.50. Cannot be mailed.**

Kerosene Emulsion—For Sucking Insects. A safe and sure remedy for squash-bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose Scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. Ours is a perfect emulsion and will not separate. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready for use. Spray before the blossom buds open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have Paris Green mixed with it to kill leaf-lice, aphides and insects. **Qt. 30 cts.; 2 qts. 50 cts.; gallon 90 cts.; 5 gallons \$4.00.**

Lemon Oil Insecticide—The best remedy for insects on the roots and leaves of house-plants, destroying green-fly, red spider, scale, mealy bug, mildew, rust, aphids, caterpillar, etc., on palms, roses, rubber plants, ferns, etc. Non-poisonous and odorless. Destroys lice and insects on poultry and animals; recommended for mange. Directions on each can. By mail postpaid. **½ pt. 32 cts.; pint 50 cts.; qt. 90 cts. By express, ½ pt. 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; ½ gal. \$1.25; gallon \$2.00.**

Slug Shot—Destroys insects and worms on garden and house plants, potatoes, cabbage, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. May be applied dry or in water. By mail postpaid, **5 lb. pkg. 46 cts. By express or freight, 30 cts. per pkg.; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.00. Small dusters for applying, 10 cts.**



Bug Death—Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato, currant and gooseberry worms, and all pests that eat the leaves of vines and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux Mixture. Trials have proved that where used, the yield and quality are greatly improved. By mail postpaid, **lb. 23 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 47 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 66 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.34. By express or freight, lb. 15 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 35 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50. Use 12½ to 25 pounds per application to the acre. Write for circulars. Dicky Dusters for applying, 50 cts. each.**

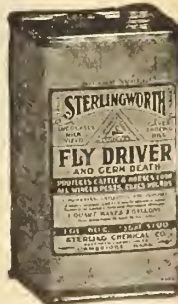
Thy-Cresol—A cold water dip, insecticide, disinfectant, deodorizer, antiseptic and detergent. Rapidly fatal to all insect pests which infest domestic animals, but positively harmless to the skin. Heals eruptions and cuts, and promotes new growth of fine hair and wool. A perfect sheep dip and splendid disinfectant. Invaluable for dog kennels, poultry houses, etc. **Small bottles, 25 cts. postpaid; by express 20 cts.; large bottles, 45 cts. postpaid; by express 35 cts.; quart 65 cts.; 2 qts. for \$1.00; gallon \$1.75.**

KILLS

Sulpho-
Tobacco
Soap.

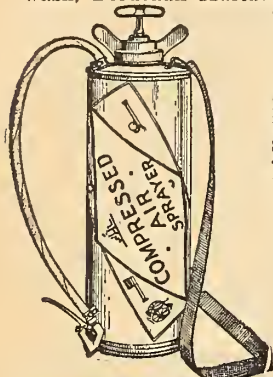
INSECTS

Sterlingworth Fly Driver—A real cattle comfort. A cow that is tortured and worried with insect bites is never a good milker. Improve the comfort temper and disposition of your cows, and you will improve the quality of the milk. Sterlingworth Fly Driver is a scientific combination of vegetable oils, which mixes readily with water, does not gum the animal's coat, and may be used on both horses and cattle. It is highly concentrated—one quart marking 2 gallons by adding water, bringing the cost per gallon down to 30 cts. per gallon, as compared with 50 and 60 cts. for other mixtures not nearly so effective. **Per qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.00.**



Scollay Plant Sprinkler—Fine for watering house plants and for applying insecticides and liquid fertilizer. **By mail postpaid, \$1.10. By express, \$1.00.**

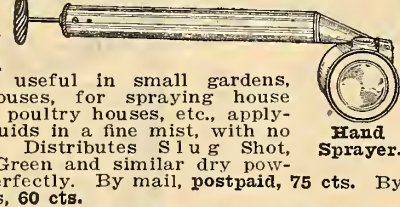
Compressed Air Sprayer—A self-operating, strong, durable, high-pressure sprayer; easy to carry and easy to work. It will handle water-paint, white-wash, Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and other spraying materials. May be charged by a few strokes of the plunger and two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents of the tank. Capacity, 3½ gallons; automatic shut off nozzle; valves all metal. Do not use galvanized tank for Bordeaux Mixture and lime-sulphur. **Galvanized Steel Tank, \$5.50; Brass Tank, \$8.00. 4-foot extension pipe, 60 cts.**

**Compressed Air Sprayer**

ting out fires and various other services. By mail postpaid, \$3.50. By express, \$3.25. 4-foot extension pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 40 cts.

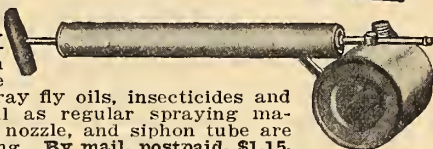
Hand Sprayer

—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. Distributes Slug Shot, Paris Green and similar dry powders perfectly. By mail, postpaid, 75 cts. By express, 60 cts.

**Hand Sprayer.**

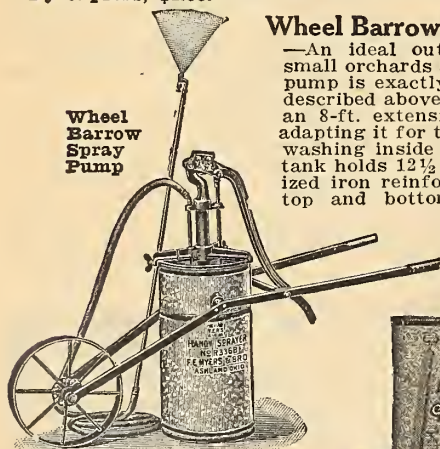
Continuous Sprayer

Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Spray tube, nozzle, and siphon tube are removable for draining. By mail, postpaid, \$1.15. By express, \$1.00.

**Continuous.**

Wheel Barrow Spray Pump

—An ideal outfit for large gardens, small orchards and poultry plants. The pump is exactly like the Barrel Pump described above; has 15 ft. of hose and an 8-ft. extension pipe in 2 sections, adapting it for tall trees and for white-washing inside of low buildings. The tank holds 12½ gals., is heavy galvanized iron reinforced by steel bands at top and bottom; the 16-inch wheel and handle are made of wrought steel. **Price complete, \$20.00.**

**Wheel Barrow Spray Pump****Auto Spray No. 5**

Auto Spray No. 5

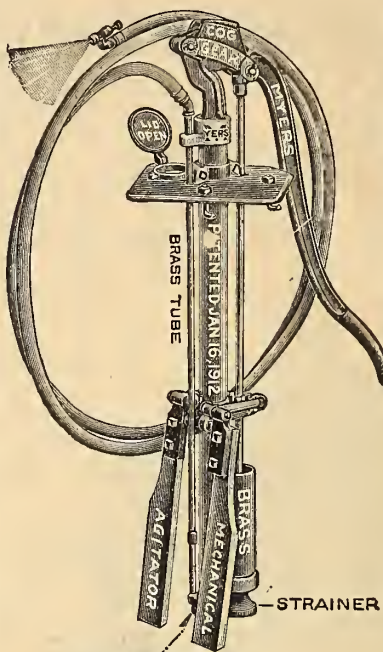
A combination knapsack and bucket pump that will throw any kind of spray from very fine mist to a solid stream. The pump is brass, practically indestructible and will generate 150 lbs. pressure. By detaching hose from tank and attaching the strainer you have a first-class bucket pump. Fine for applying whitewash, water-paint, insecticides and disinfectants.

Knapsack Outfit.—Pump, tank, 3½ feet of hose, extension pipe and strainer, \$8.50.

Bucket Outfit.—Same as above, but without tank, \$6.00.

Bucket Spray Pump

—Excepting the foot rest and handle, all parts are made of brass, preventing damage from spraying solutions. The air chamber space is large, insuring an even pressure; the valves are of ample size. Excellent for white-washing and disinfecting stables and poultry houses; for washing windows and buggies; putting

**Bucket Spray Pump****PAT JET-AGITATOR Barrel Spray Pump**

Barrel Spray Pump

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass with hemp packing, the cylinder and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. It is built so that the entire pump sets inside the barrel, the working parts are submerged in the spraying liquid and does not lose priming. It is only necessary to make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready for work.

Outfit A.—Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ½-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$12.50.

Outfit B.—Pump with mechanical agitator, 2 leads of ½-inch hose (15 feet each), Y connection, 2 8-foot extension pipes and 2 nozzles, \$15.00.

Nozzles, Hose, &c.

BORDEAUX NOZZLE.—Throws a solid stream or a fine mist, or may be shut off entirely. 85 cts. each; by mail, postpaid, 90 cts.

VERMOREL NOZZLE.—Made with spring degorger for removing obstructions. 85 cts. each; by mail, postpaid, 90 cts.

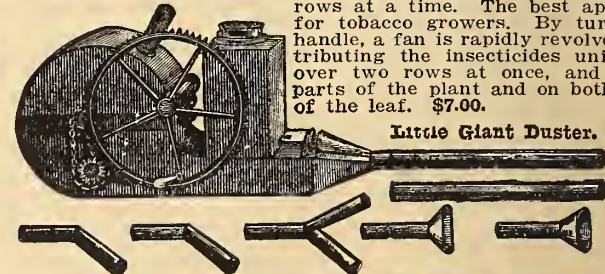
RUBBER HOSE.—¾-inch (for bucket pump) 15 cts per foot; ½-inch (for barrel, Auto Spray No. 5, compressed air and wheelbarrow sprayers), 18 cts. per foot.

CLAMPS for attaching hose, ¾ and ½ inch sizes, 6 cts. each.

COUPLINGS, male and female, 20 cts. each; by mail, 22 cts.

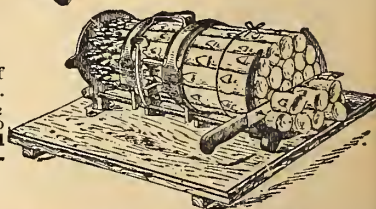
Little Giant Duster

—Distributes any dry powder like Slug Shot and Paris Green to perfection. Keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator, and will dust potato vines as fast as the operator can walk, two rows at a time. The best appliance for tobacco growers. By turning a handle, a fan is rapidly revolved, distributing the insecticides uniformly over two rows at once, and to all parts of the plant and on both sides of the leaf. \$7.00.

**Little Giant Duster.**

Asparagus Buncher

—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, 8 to 12 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$2.20. By express, \$2.00.



Asparagus Knife

—Fifteen inches long; blade 1½ inches wide. By mail postpaid, 35 cts.; \$3.15 per dozen. By express, 30 cts. each; dozen, \$3.00.



Pruning Shears—High grade tool steel blade; strong volute spring. A well made and thoroughly satisfactory shear. By mail postpaid, 60 cts. By express, 50 cts.

Hedge Shears—Made of the finest grade tool steel. Nine inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. By express, \$1.75.



RICHMOND GEM

Cultivator,
Hoe and Plow

With the exception of the wooden handle and cast iron wheel, the entire tool is made of steel and is so sturdy and well built that it should last for years. The outfit of attachments consists of an opening plow or row marker, a turning plow, five cultivator teeth, and a hoe for weeding—these attachments can be used separately or in combination. It works easily and will become indispensable and a real comfort to those who have heretofore depended on the ordinary hoe when working the garden. Compared with the hoe method, it will do a day's work in a few hours. Try it. \$3.00.

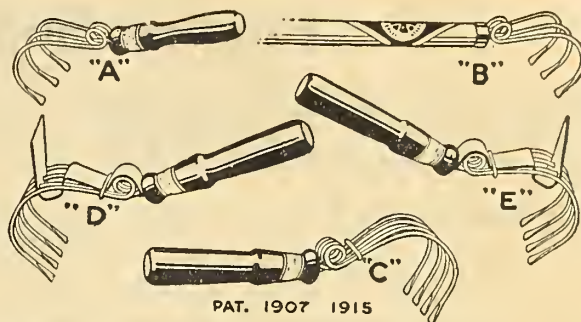
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

We have used these tools ourselves for years, and can personally recommend them in the strongest terms. No matter whether your garden is small or large, you should have a Planet Jr. tool. They will do nearly all the work in the garden, from breaking the ground and sowing the seed, to the last working. Write for complete catalog.

- No. 31 Drill and Cultivator.**—Ideal for the small garden. Will sow even the smallest quantity of any garden seed with the greatest precision. Cultivating outfit consists of a plow, cultivator, two sweeps and a special hoe. 11.00
- No. 3 Drill.**—Sows at any desired depth in continuous rows or plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, covers, rolls, and marks the next row all at a single operation. 15.50
- No. 4 Drill.**—Like No. 3 Drill, but has, in addition, attachments for hoeing, cultivating, furrowing, weeding, and plowing. Accurate, simple, durable, reliable and easy running. 16.50
- No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.**—Works both sides of the row at once. Has a pair of plows, 4 cultivator teeth and a pair of 6-inch hoes. 10.50
- No. 38 Single Wheel Disc Hoe.**—Has 2 sets of 3 discs, a pair of 3-prong cultivator teeth and a plow. 9.50
- No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe.**—Outfit consists of a plow, 2 rakes, 3 cultivator teeth and 2 hoes. An outfit sufficient for most garden work. 8.50
- No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.**—Exactly like No. 16, except that it has no rakes. By changing the wheel to the opposite side of the wheel support it will work both sides of the row at once. 7.00
- No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe.**—Equipped with a 2-inch cultivating tooth, a 4-inch cultivating tooth, a 6-inch sweep, a 10-inch sweep and a plow. Has a high wheel. 5.00
- Firefly Plow.**—Throws a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide, 3 to 4 inches deep. Strong and well made. 3.00

Raffia—For tying up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. By mail postpaid, 40 cts. per lb. By express 30 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 28 cts. per lb.; 25-lb. lots, 26 cts. per lb.

Jute String Used for the same purposes as Raffia. By mail postpaid 35 cts. per lb. By express, 25 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 23 cts. per lb.



Weeders

	Postpaid.	By Express.
Style A—9 inches long.....	.20c	15c
Style B—18 inches long.....	.30c	20c
Style C—10 inches long.....	.25c	20c
Style D—11 inches long.....	.35c	30c
Style E—11 inches long.....	.35c	30c

Lang's Hand Weeder

—A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; lasts for years. By mail postpaid, 25 cts.; by express, 20 cts.



Mole Trap

—Self-Setting.

The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$1.00; by express, 90 cts.



Spading Forks

3 Tine.

Convenient, strong and well made; tines polished; hardwood handle; length, 11 inches. By mail postpaid, 35c; by express, 30c.



4 TINE.—A good and serviceable fork, but not the equal of the 3 tine. By mail postpaid, 25 cts.; by express, 20 cts.

Garden Trowels

—Steel. Made of fine cold rolled steel.



By mail postpaid, 17 cts.; by express, 20 cts.

ENGLISH.—An extra strong and well made trowel; we recommend it. By mail postpaid, 25 cts.; by express, 20 cts.

Seed Sowers

—See page 71 for description of Cahoon and Cyclone Seed Sowers. Both will give you splendid service.

MOSS for packing plants and for florists, \$3.50 per bale.

CAPONIZERS, POULTRY KNIVES, GRINDING MILL, BONE AND SHELL MILL, THERMOMETERS, EGG BOXES AND EGG CRATES, see page 100.

Bon Arbor

—A complete, odorless, condensed plant fertilizer soluble in water; contains plant food in the necessary proportions to sustain a strong, healthy growth. One pound makes 30 gallons. By mail postpaid, 1/2 lb. pkgs. 33 cts.; 1 lb. pkgs. 60 cts.; 5 lb. pkgs. \$1.90. By express, 1/2 lb. pkgs. 25 cts.; 1 lb. pkgs. 50 cts.; 5 lb. pkgs. \$1.75.

Sterlingworth Plant Tablets

—A powerful, odorless plant invigorator. Their use promotes a luxuriant, vigorous growth. They double the bloom. Dissolve in water and water the soil with the solution. By mail postpaid, large size, 50 cts.; medium size, 25 cts.; trial size, 10 cts.



PLANT, POT AND TREE LABELS

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.		Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Painted.			Painted.		
4 inch .....	.15	\$.90	10 inch .....	.60	\$5.00
6 inch .....	.25	1.50	12 inch .....	.70	6.00
8 inch .....	.50	4.00	3 1/2 inch Wheel Tree Labels .....	.25	1.50

See pages 44 to 48. This is our Poultry Supply Department. You will find everything there for Poultry Fanciers

Poultry Supply Department

PRICES FLUCTUATE. The prices named below are our prices at this date. Price of Poultry Foods are always subject to market fluctuations. We always fill all orders entrusted to us at lowest ruling prices on date order is received. If prices decline, we give our customers the benefit of it. If they advance, we charge the advance prices.

Wood's Poultry Grain Food This mixture contains everything which is needed for the grown fowls—wheat, barley, oats, cracked corn, kaffir corn, ground bone and oyster shell, making a complete food, specially recommended for poultry and laying hens at all seasons. Price, 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.90.



Hollybrook Scratching Food This mixture contains a large assortment of cracked and small grains to be used as an exercise food, scattered in the pens to make the hens work for what they get. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$2.05; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

Wood's Scratch Food An excellent mixture of various grains properly balanced and contains no grit or oyster shells. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$2.05; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

Hollybrook Forcing Food—This food is especially prepared for forcing growth, so as to produce early broilers and roasters. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Hollybrook Growing Food —A dry mash food which promotes rapid growth of bone and muscle. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$1.80; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

Hollybrook Developing Food This is a special food intended for properly maturing the young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$2.05; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

Hollybrook Laying Food is a good balanced ration from which to make the morning mash containing all the elements necessary for egg production, and will give most satisfactory results. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$1.80; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture

Containing Cracked Corn.—An ideal mixture of Canada Field Peas, hemp and other grains especially prepared for pigeons. 50-lb. bag, \$2.20; 100-lb. bag, \$4.25.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture

Containing No Cracked Corn. 100-lb. bag, \$4.25.

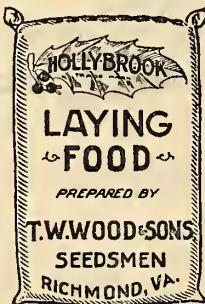
Hollybrook Chick Food

A complete scientific compound food for young chicks. Prepared so as to fully nourish and sustain the young chicks from the time of hatching until they are fully developed. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$2.05; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

Green Cut or Mealed Alfalfa is one of the best green foods for winter use. For winter egg-production, it is absolutely necessary that green food should be fed. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$1.10; 100-lb. bag, \$2.00.

Pin Head Oats This steel-cut oat is of a very high nutritive value. It is easily digested and very valuable as a bone and muscle maker for young chicks. The oat is first hulled and then cut to a desirable size for feeding. Price, 10-lb. bag, 60 cts.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.80; 100-lb. bag, \$5.50.

Poultry Mustard Improved digestion means greater nourishment from a given quantity of food; this means more eggs. This is not ordinary table mustard, but is prepared for poultry alone. Feed a teaspoonful for every six fowls; mix with dry meal, then add water. Price, by express, 1½-lb. pkg. 40 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 70 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.10; 10-lb. pkg. \$2.00; 25-lb. pail, \$4.50.



Darling's Meat Crisps A clean, wholesome, meat concentrate for poultry. Guaranteed to contain 75 per cent. Protein and will keep perfectly under any condition where ground grain will remain sweet. Darling's Meat Crisps is uniformly ground in three sizes—fine, medium and coarse. Price postpaid, 3-lb. pkg. 35 cts.; 6½-lb. pkg. 68 cts. Price, by express, 3-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 6½-lb. pkg. 50 cts.

Hollybrook Meat Scraps A standard meat food for poultry of all ages.—For success and profit it is absolutely necessary to supply them with plenty of animal food in winter to take the place of bugs and other insects which they get during the summer months, and to meet this demand we are in position to supply Hollybrook Meat Scraps, which contain from 50 per cent. to 55 per cent. protein, the most expensive and most valuable element in poultry foods. We guarantee every bag to be pure, sweet and free from taint, and the goods to be finely ground. Feed from a dry food hopper. Let the fowls help themselves, they will not eat too much. Meat Scraps can also be fed in a wet mash, using a very little at first and gradually increasing until you are feeding about 10 per cent. of the mixture. For fattening feed more freely. Price, 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100-lb. bag, \$3.75.



Blood Meal —If you want eggs in the winter and early spring, when they sell at the highest prices, you must feed animal food. For this purpose Blood Meal is unexcelled as an egg producer; will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast and keep your fowls healthy. Should be mixed with cornmeal, bran or wet food. 10-lb. bag, \$1.10; 25-lb. bag, \$2.00; 50-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100-lb. bag, \$7.00.

Poultry Bone —Made from fresh green bone from which the moisture and grease have been extracted, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Should be mixed with cornmeal or bran and fed every other day; on alternate days use meat scraps or blood meal. State whether fine, medium or coarse bone is wanted. We keep all sizes. 10-lb. bag, \$1.10; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100-lb. bag, \$4.50.

POULTRY WHEAT.—Per bushel of 60 lbs., \$2.35.

WHEAT BRAN.—100-lb. bag, \$2.15.

SHIP STUFF.—100-lb. bag, \$2.75.

KAFFIR CORN.—50-lb. bag, \$2.15; 100-lb. bag, \$4.25.

FLAX SEED.—Per lb. 10 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$7.25.

SUNFLOWER.—Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. for 80 cts.; \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

IMPORTED MILLET.—Lb. 7 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

HEMP.—Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. for 75 cts.

BUCKWHEAT.—Bus. (48 lbs.), \$2.75.

MILO MAIZE.—50-lb. bag, \$2.15; 100-lb. bag, \$4.25.

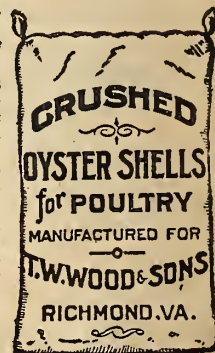
Crushed Oyster Shells —Splendid for poultry to help the fowls healthy. Use it freely. Feed alone.

POULTRY SIZE, 15 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. 75 cts.

CHICK SIZE, 15 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. 85 cts.

Mica Spar Crystal Grit —This Grit is prepared especially for poultry, and is one of the sharpest and hardest Grits known. Put up in three sizes: fine, medium and coarse. Price, 5 lbs. 15 cts.; 25 lbs. 35 cts.; 50 lbs. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. 75 cts. Special price in 500-lb. lots.

Charcoal —No poultry raiser can afford to be without charcoal. It aids digestion, purifies the blood and promotes the health of the chickens to a wonderful extent. It is prepared in three grades: Grade A (fine granulated) for use in mash mixture; Grade B (medium granulated) for small newly hatched to half-grown chicks; Grade C (coarse granulated) for fowls. Put up in 2-lb. paper cartons and 50-lb. paper lined bags. Price, postpaid, 2-lb. cartons, 20 cts. Price by express, 2-lb. cartons, 10 cts.; 50-lb. paper-lined sacks, \$1.00.



Conkey's Poultry Remedies

Conkey's Poultry Tonic —A high quality tonic, egg maker, and regulator, good for young and old birds all the year. Contains no filler—and no cayenne pepper or other harmful ingredient. Helps nature do its work in a natural, normal way. Does not over stimulate. **PRICE, POSTPAID, 1½-lb. pkg. 33 cts.; 3¼-lb. pkg. 62 cts.; 12-lb. pail \$1.55. PRICE, BY EXPRESS 1½-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 3¼-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 12-lb. pail \$1.25; 25-lb. pail \$2.50.**



Conkey's Roup Remedy —Known to every poultryman. A wonderful remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal. Given in the drinking water. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; medium size 56 cts.; large size \$1.09. PRICE, BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; medium size 50 cts.; large size \$1.00.**

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy —A penetrating healing oil that allays the inflammation in the bronchial tubes. Stops the rattling and effort to breathe. **PRICE, POSTPAID, 56 cts.; PRICE, BY EXPRESS, 50 cts.**

Conkey's Cholera Remedy —For indigestion and so-called cholera in growing and grown birds. Given in drinking water quickly overcomes the diseased, feverish condition. **PRICE, POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; large size 56 cts. PRICE, BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; large size 50 cts.**

Conkey's Chicken Pox (Sorehead) Remedy

—A dependable remedy for the treatment of this disgusting disease. Package contains salve for application on sores and a blood purifying tonic. Easily applied. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; large size 56 cts. PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; large size 50 cts.**

Conkey's Gape Remedy —An easy method of treating the entire brood at one time. Consists of a sneezing powder for sprinkling over the chicks and a Tonic for strengthening the entire system. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; large size 56 cts. PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; large size 50 cts.**

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy —Should be given at fixed intervals at least four times a year to the entire flock. Given in the food. A treatment that is very important. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; large size 56 cts. PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; large size 50 cts.**

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy —To be given to young chicks from the first drink until they are three weeks old. Aids wonderfully in preventing the development of this dread disease. Also desirable at intervals for the grown birds and especially so at mating time. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; large size 56 cts. PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; large size 50 cts.**

Conkey's Limberneck Remedy —Made especially for the treatment of the poisoning which causes this trouble. A powerful remedy capable of producing a quick response to the treatment if case is taken in time. **PRICE POSTPAID, 56 cts.; PRICE BY EXPRESS, 50 cts.**

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy —A penetrating salve that rapidly destroys the mites causing the scaly growth. Also desirable for brightening up the legs of show birds. **PRICE POSTPAID, 31 cts.; PRICE BY EXPRESS, 25 cts.**

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment —For destroying the murderous head louse. Just a touch on the head will drive them away. Comes in tube form. **PRICE POSTPAID, 10 cts. and 25 cts.**

Conkey's Lice Powder —A particularly efficient preparation for the treatment of the body louse. Dust it on the fowl, in the nests, and in the Dust Bath. **PRICE POSTPAID, 5-oz. pkg. 16 cts.; 15-oz. pkg. 33 cts.; 48-oz. pkg. 62 cts.; 100-oz. pkg. \$1.20; PRICE BY EXPRESS, 5-oz. pkg. 10 cts.; 15-oz. pkg. 25 cts.; 48-oz. pkg. 50 cts.; 100-oz. pkg. \$1.00.**

Conkey's Lice Liquid —A powerful liquid for use in spraying the poultry house. Rids the house of mites if used consistently. 1-qt. 35 cts.; ½ gal. 60 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.00; 5 gal. \$4.00. **EXPRESS EXTRA.**

Conkey's Nox-i-cide —An all-round disinfectant, germicide and insecticide. Emulsifies in water and is so powerful that a small quantity accomplishes remarkable results. Therefore, it will go further than most disinfectants. Desirable for use in the house, poultry house, or stable. Always keep a can on hand. 1 pt. 35 cts.; 1 qt. 60 cts.; ½ gal. 90 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$6.50. **EXPRESS EXTRA.**

Sterling Poultry Remedies

This is a meat food and a tonic conditioner that makes hens lay. It is com-



pounded according to a scientific formula and contains animal protein and nitrogenous extracts in a highly concentrated form. This condimental food takes the place of insect life, when bugs, worms, etc., which are natural animal food, cannot be obtained. It will shorten the moulting period, bring on an early egg production and keep up the fowl's strength. At first feed every day at the rate of two table spoons to a quart of meal or wet food, afterward two or three times a week and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. **PRICE, 2½-lb. pkg. 35 cts. POSTPAID. BY EXPRESS, 2½-lb. pkg. 25 cts.**

Sterling Roup Remedy Roup is a deadly disease, but, if taken in its early stages with the use of our **Sterling Roup Remedy**, you will prevent much loss among your poultry. When first you detect any signs of frothiness or bubbles in the corner of the eyes, or sneezing, snuffles, or a water discharge from the eyes and nostrils, you should not lose time in separating these fowls from the rest of the flock. Such birds should be fed freely and given **Sterling Roup Remedy** in their drinking water. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size (makes 25 gallons of medicine), 31 cts.; large size (makes 75 gallons of medicine), 56 cts.; PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.**

Sterling Cholera Remedy Sterling Cholera Remedy is one of the best possible remedies for cholera in all its forms and stages. Cholera is the most deadly disease affecting poultry, therefore every poultryman should take every precaution to keep his fowls free from this disease. This is put up in powder form, so it can be given to the fowls very easily by putting it in their drinking water. **PRICE POSTPAID, 56 cts.; PRICE BY EXPRESS, 50 cts.**

Sterling Lice Powder This preparation is carefully compounded and contains no carbolic acid or other chemicals which will injure the fertility of the eggs. It is easy to apply, sure in effect, and can be used in the nest of setting hens without injuring the young chicks or eggs. Vermin will weaken the fowl and make them susceptible to all diseases, which reduces the egg production, also the vitality. For lice on cattle and fleas on dogs, **Sterling Lice Powder** is a most effective remedy. It not only kills the lice and vermin, but purifies the premises and wards off disease. **PRICE POSTPAID, 5-oz. box 16 cts.; 15-oz. box, 33 cts.; 48-oz. box, 62 cts.; 100-oz. box, \$1.20; PRICE BY EXPRESS, 5-oz. box, 10 cts.; 15-oz. box, 25 cts.; 48-oz. box, 50 cts.; 100-oz. box, \$1.00.**

Sterling Liquid Lice Killer Sterling Lice Paint is a scientifically compounded preparation for killing lice, mites and their parasites on fowls, but which also does excellent execution on lice and ticks on sheep, hogs, horses and cattle. For poultry it is simply used by sprinkling or spraying on the roosts, which form a vapor or gas of the same weight as the air, which hovers about the bodies of the fowls while they sleep, penetrating the feathers and killing all the insects there. It does away with the handling of the fowls, and is perfectly safe to use as directed, but must not be applied directly to the bodies of the fowls or raw places on cattle or sheep. Directions for use on every can. **PRICE, 1-qt. can, 35 cts. each; 2-qt. can, 60 cts. each; 1-gal. cans, \$1.00 BY EXPRESS.**

Sterling Disinfectant Is unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilet or any place where a good germ or odor destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. 1-qt. can 50 cts.; ½ gal., 85 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.50. **BY EXPRESS.**

Sterlingworth Diarrhoea Remedy A guaranteed remedy for white diarrhoea in young chicks and for dysentery, diarrhoea and all bowel troubles in full-grown fowls. It is the old original White Diarrhoea Powder. It is used in the drink of the fowls and chicks. They take their own medicine. We know of nothing to equal it. Keep the remedy on hand and use some in the "little fellows" drink when they are two days old. **PRICE, trial size 25 cts. POSTPAID; box sufficient for several flocks, 50 cts. POSTPAID.**



Sterling Microzone —A wonderful remedy for the prevention and cure of roup, cholera, bowel complaint, sore head, etc. In all cases where the fowls are sick or not doing well, a little Microzone should be given every day in the drinking water of all the fowls, as it not only cures the sick, but prevents contagion. Put up in liquid and tablet form at 50 cts. per package, or 12-ounce bottle. The tablet form may be sent by mail, shipping weight 2 ounces. The liquid must go by express.

Cyphers' Poultry Remedies

Full-Nest Egg Food —An excellent preparation for increasing the yield of eggs and building up the fowl's system. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 42-oz. pkg. 35 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 42-oz. pkg. 25 cts.

Cyphers' Roup Cure —**PRICE POSTPAID**, small size, 31 cts.; medium size 56 cts.; large size \$1.06. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, small size 25 cts.; medium size 50 cts.; large size \$1.00.

Cyphers' Lice Powder —An excellent preparation for killing lice on fowls. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 5-oz. box 16 cts.; 15-oz. box 31 cts.; 48-oz. box 62 cts.; 100-oz. box \$1.20. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 5-oz. box 10 cts.; 15-oz. box 25 cts.; 48-oz. box 50 cts.; 100-oz. box \$1.00.

Cyphers' Lice Paint is a scientifically compounded preparation for use primarily in killing lice, mites and other parasites on fowls. 1-qt. can 25 cts.; 2-qt. can 60 cts.; 1-gal. can \$1.00 **BY EXPRESS**.

Napcreol —For disinfecting poultry houses, etc. 1-qt. cans, 50 cts.; ½-gal. 85 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.50 **BY EXPRESS**.

Hackett's Gape Cure —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germ. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 31 cts. each. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 25 cts. each.

Macnair's Chicken Powder —Feed your chicks on Macnair's Chicken Powder, and if these barn yard pests eat a chick which has been fed on it they will surely die. On account of the peculiar construction of the stomachs of these animals, what is life to chicks and turkeys is death to hawks. This powder is a medicine that gives wonderful results in safeguarding against and curing Cholera, Gape, Roup, Limber Neck, Indigestion and Diarrhoea. **PRICE**, sample package, postpaid, 31 cts. Larger package (not mailable) 25 cts. **BY EXPRESS**.

Carbola The Disinfectant that Paints. Carbola is infinitely superior to lime, which loses what slight disinfecting qualities it ever had by slacking when exposed to the air. It is very much better than kalsomine or whitewash because it paints just as clean and bright a white, but will not chip, scale or peel off—no matter how many coats are applied. It may be used on either stone, brick, wood, metal or cement, and can be put on over a whitewashed or painted surface. Can be applied with either sprayer or brush. **Price**, trial pkg., postpaid 35 cts., by express 25 cts.; 10-lb. pkg. by express \$1.00; 20-lb. pkg. by express \$2.00; 50-lb. pkg. \$4.00.

Rust's Poultry Remedies

Rust's Egg Producer —One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Our customers who have used it speak in the highest praise of it, saying that it not only largely increases the quantity of eggs, but improves the appearance and condition of the poultry. Feed every day, at first, at the rate of one tablespoon to a quart of meal or wet food; afterwards two or three times a week, and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 1 lb. pkg. 33 cts.; 2½-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 4½-lb. pkg. \$1.18; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.76. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 1-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 2½-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Rust's Soluble Roup Powder —An excellent remedy for fowls and pigeons. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 2 oz. box 31 cts.; 4½ oz. box 56 cts.; 10 oz. box \$1.03. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 2 oz. box 25 cts.; 4½ oz. box 50 cts.; 10 oz. box \$1.00.

Rust's Havens Roup Pills —These pills act directly upon the glands and mucous membrane, allay all tendency to fever and carry off all morbid matter from the system. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and believed to be the best remedy discovered for the above diseases. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 35 pills in a box 31 cts.; box of 80 pills 56 cts.; box of 180 pills \$1.06. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, box of 35 pills 25 cts.; box of 80 pills 50 cts.; box of 180 pills \$1.00.

Rust Haven's Climax Condition Powder —A first-class preparation for poultry and cattle. A splendid preventive and cure for cholera and other poultry diseases; it tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 13-oz. pkg. 33 cts.; 32-oz. pkg. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.18; 8-lb. pkg. \$1.74. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 13-oz. pkg. 25 cts.; 32-oz. pkg. 50 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 8-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

Rust's Lice Killing Powder —Contains no naphthalene or other odorous ingredients, it does not affect the flavor of eggs or injure them for hatching when fowls or nests are dusted with it. Directions on each box. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 5-oz. box 16 cts.; 16-oz. box 33 cts.; 48-oz. box 62 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 5-oz. box 10 cts.; 16-oz. box 25 cts.; 48-oz. box 50 cts.

Rust's Liquid Lice Killer is an instantaneous disinfectant. It prevents and destroys germs, vermin and bad odors. 1-qt. cans 45 cts.; 2-qt. cans 75 cts.; 4-qt. cans \$1.25 **BY EXPRESS**.

Egg Boxes and Crates



Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crate —The best, cheapest and most convenient folding egg carrier made. Fig. 1, folded flat; fig. 2, set up closed; fig. 3, set up open; fig. 4, shows half dozen complete, ready for shipment.

Capacity.	Each, Postpaid.	Each, By Express.	Per Doz., By Express.
3-doz. egg size.....	.44	.30	\$3.00
6-doz. egg size.....	.49	.35	3.25
9-doz. egg size.....	.56	.40	3.50
12-doz. egg size.....	.63	.45	3.75
30-doz. egg size.....	1.34	1.00	8.00

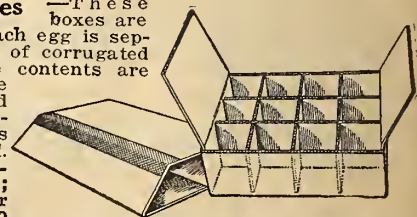
Farmers' Modern Egg Carriers —A safe and convenient crate for carrying eggs to market. The individual carriers, holding one dozen eggs, are made of tough jute boards with compartment divisions. These carriers are placed in a crate made of light lumber, well balanced and strong enough to withstand any use. **PRICES BY EXPRESS**, 6-doz. size, 90 cts.; 8-doz. size, \$1.00; 18-doz. egg size, \$1.50.

Anderson Folding Egg Boxes are made of corrugated paper with double-faced corrugated paper partitions protecting each individual egg. Cannot be used for sending eggs by mail. **PRICE**, 50-egg size, \$3.00 per doz., shipping weight 2 lbs. and 2 ozs. each; 100-egg size, \$5.00 per doz., shipping weight 3 lbs. and 4 ozs. each.

Eyrie Egg Boxes —Specially made for shipping or delivering eggs for setting by express. They are made of corrugated paper, which is the best packing material known. It provides a cushion, which, while elastic, will not crush. The insertion of the handle automatically locks the box. The handle also prevents the putting of anything on top of the box, and provides a means of handling it, thus limiting the liability of rough usage by the express agent. These boxes packed weigh less than three pounds, which makes the express rate to any point in the United States very low. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 15-egg size, \$2.75 per doz.; 30-egg size, \$3.65 per doz. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 15-egg size, \$2.50 per doz.; 30-egg size, \$3.25 per doz.

Parcel Post Egg Boxes —These boxes are so constructed that each egg is separated by a thickness of corrugated board and the entire contents are surrounded by a double wall of air-cushioned corrugated board. Absolute protection is therefore assured.

PRICE POSTPAID, 1-doz. size, \$1.12 per doz; 2-doz. size, \$1.82 per doz.; 3-doz. size, \$1.90 per doz.; 4-doz. size, \$1.23 per ½ doz.; 5-doz. size, \$1.45 per ½ doz.; 6-doz. size, \$1.57 per ½ doz. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 1-doz. size, 90 cts. per doz.; 2-doz. size, \$1.25 per doz.; 3 doz. size, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-doz. size, \$2.00 per doz.; 5-doz. size, \$2.25 per doz.; 6-doz. size, \$2.50 per doz.



Poultry Helps and Appliances



Nesco Sanitary Drinking Fountains are made in three sizes; the top is made cone-shape; which is a great advantage. It prevents the chickens from roosting on top of them, which is so often the case with a flat-top fountain, and keeps the water fresh and clean. **PRICE POSTPAID**, small size 31 cts.; medium size 38 cts.; large size 48 cts.; **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, small size 25 cts.; medium size 30 cts.; large size 40 cts.

Peerless Wall Fountains are something new and extra serviceable in the way of poultry fountains. They are made with a detachable bottom which makes them easy to clean and keep clean. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 1-qt. size 36 cts.; 5-qt. size 60 cts.; 10-qt. size 89 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 1-qt. size 30 cts.; 5-qt. size 50 cts.; 10-qt. size 75 cts.



Standard Wall Fountains are made of the best galvanized iron and will last many years with the proper treatment. It can be hung on wall of a building or against an upright post or board at any height. A hood projects over the water trough and prevents the water from becoming soiled. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 2-qt. size 46 cts.; 1-gallon size 63 cts.; 2-gallon size 85 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 2-qt. size 40 cts.; 1-gallon size 50 cts.; 2-gallon size 75 cts.



Drop Bottom Wall Fountains

These drop-bottom drinking fountains are new, and made of No. 28-gauge galvanized steel. The bottom can be swung open with one hand, as it is secured by one spring in the front, while most fountains have a spring on each side, requiring both hands to open; even then they are opened with considerable trouble. The rod which extends through the hinge of the drop bottom is made of solid brass, preventing possibility of rust or of breaking off. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 2-qt. size 53 cts.; 1-gal. size 70 cts.; 2-gal. size 94 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 2-qt. size 45 cts.; 1-gal. size 60 cts.; 2-gal. size 80 cts.



Economic Poultry Fountain and Feeder

—These pans make one of the finest feeders that we know of. In the first place there is nothing loose—only one part. Nothing to get lost. The feet supporting the throat socket into which the Mason jar screws are firmly electric welded to the bottom of the pan. They can be used for either food or water and afford a constant clean supply. We do not furnish the glass jar, but any Mason jar will fit them. **PRICE POSTPAID**, small size 26 cts.; large size 31 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, small size 20 cts.; large size 25 cts.



Philadelphia Poultry Marker —This marker is two sizes—one for chicks and one for adult fowls. The sizes of holes punched are shown by the black dots printed at the side of this marker. The size made for adult fowls is too large for proper use on newly hatched chicks. **PRICE**, each, 25 cts. **POSTPAID**.



Cyphers Perfect Poultry Punch

—This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. These punches are made expressly for us, and we guarantee them to meet all requirements. **PRICE POSTPAID**, each, 56 cts. **Price by Express** 50 cts. each.



25 PAT. APPLIED FOR

Champion Leg Bands —Give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. **PRICE**, 12, 15 cts.; 25, 30 cts.; 50, 50 cts.; 100, 75 cts. **POSTPAID**.

Poultry Killing Knife

—Every poultry raiser who kills and dresses for market, either chickens, ducks, geese or turkeys, should own one of these knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel and will last a lifetime. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 50 cts. each.



Grit and Shell Box —This box is manufactured from the best galvanized iron and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 60 cts. each. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



Standard Dry Food Hopper —These Standard Dry Food Hoppers are made somewhat similar to the Shell and Grit Box, but larger. It is a practical labor and food saving device for feeding dry grain food, either whole or ground. They have two compartments, the larger for grain mixture, holding about six quarts, and the smaller one for beef scraps, holding about three quarts. Those who are interested in dry feeding and desire to economize on the cost of grain and beef scraps cannot afford to be without the Dry Food Hopper. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 87 cts. each. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per dozen.



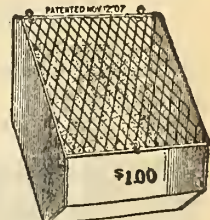
Hub Chicken Feeder is sanitary, keeps feed clean and dry. Chickens cannot get into it and waste the feed. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 9-inch feeder, 43 cts.; 15-inch feeder, 60 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 9-inch feeder, 35 cts.; 15-inch feeder, 50 cts.



One-Two-Three Feeder —For feeding Dry Mash Scraps, Grit, Oyster Shells, Charcoal or any poultry feed. The separator can be arranged so as you can have one, two or three compartments. When used for one kind of feed take out the separator; for two kinds put separator in one end; when used for three kinds, say scraps, shell and grit, put separator in the middle and you have three compartments. **PRICE POSTPAID**, small size 60 cts.; large size \$1.00. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, small size 50 cts.; large size 75 cts.



Boston Dry Food Hopper is made of galvanized sheet iron and is practically indestructible and will last a lifetime. It is also absolutely rat-proof and positive in this action. **PRICE POSTPAID**, small chick size, holds $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.14; medium size for beef scraps, grit, etc., \$1.04; large size, for dry feed, \$1.25. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, small chick size, \$1.00; medium size, 90 cts.; large size, \$1.00.



The 6 in 1 Exerciser and Feeder —Is just what its name implies. It is a large, rust-proof, galvanized, steel hopper supported on four strong iron legs and devised to hold all the food necessary for poultry.

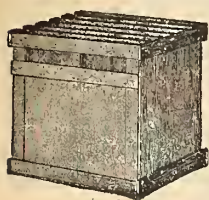


The center hopper holds the mixed grain food, generally composed of cracked corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, buckwheat, barley, oats, etc., and is so constructed that an agitator underneath containing whole corn as bait, can be worked by the fowls to scatter broadcast a small amount each time of the dry grain mixture. It gives the hens the necessary exercise hunting for the grains. Surrounding this center hopper are six compartments made to contain dry mash, beef scrap, grit, charcoal, oyster shells, etc., easily accessible to the fowls, and the feeder is so constructed that no food is wasted. The cover is conical in shape, preventing roosting upon it.

Price—40 qt. size, \$4.50 each, **BY EXPRESS**.

Poultry Helps and Appliances — Continued

Shipping Coops FOR FANCY POULTRY.—These coops are light, strong and easily put together. It is a closed coop made of light lumber, having a two-inch opening front and back under slatted top, so as to give the fowls plenty of fresh air when shipping. They are made in 3 sizes as follows. Shipped knocked down.



12 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high, 1 bird size, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

18 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high, 2 bird size, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

18 inches long by 21 inches wide by 21 inches high, 3 bird size, 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per dozen, BY EXPRESS.

Mann's Green Bone Cutters

—We confidently recommend these bone cutters for we are certain that there is no better green bone cutter manufactured. Green cut bone is one of the best foods for egg production.

No. 5 B, \$10.00; No. 7, on stand, \$15.00.

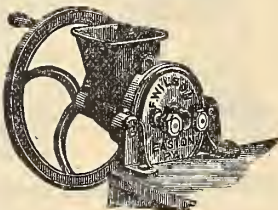
Blackhawk Grinding Mill —A most useful machine for poultrymen, as well as for farm and family use. By the use of this machine



you can always have fresh Graham Meal, as well as corn meal for the table. It is easily taken apart for cleaning, and is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. Is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, rye, kaffir corn, sunflower seed, etc., but cannot be used for bones or shells. PRICE, \$3.50.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill

is the best thing for grinding dry bones, oyster shells and coarse grain, like corn. The low price at which it is sold is within the reach of every poultryman. Price, \$5.00.



Porcelain Nest Eggs —These eggs are made of first-class flint glass. They do not break easily and will last a lifetime. PRICE POSTPAID, 35 cts. per doz.; BY EXPRESS, 2 for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.

Medical Nest Eggs —A lice destroyer and nest egg combined. Place in the corner of the nest or under nesting materials, and they will keep the nest sweet and clean. PRICE POSTPAID, 10 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz. BY EXPRESS 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.



Philadelphia Caponizing Set

—One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, and makes the meat sweeter, and, therefore, capons sell at a much higher price on the market than ordinary fowls. PRICE POSTPAID, \$3.00.

Gape Worm Extractors

—When gape worms lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. The gape worms, if there are any, will be found adhering to the walls of the wind-pipe. PRICE POSTPAID, 30 cts.



The X-Ray Egg Tester —The X-Ray Tester is designed for use on ordinary lamp and is over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and when small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose as well as the Practical Egg Tester. PRICE POSTPAID, 31 cts. each. PRICE BY EXPRESS, 25 cts. each.

The Practical Egg Tester —This Tester is eight inches high, ten inches deep, and ten inches wide, and is just the tester for use on large duck and broiler farms. It is equipped with an extra strong reflector of superior quality. The eggs are held against the hole in the cloth end of the testing tube, bringing in view the development of the contents of the eggs, making it possible to discover the degree of fertility. PRICE, complete, including box, lamp and reflector, \$1.50 BY EXPRESS.



Extras for Standard Cyphers Incubators and Brooders

When ordering extras for either incubator or brooder, be sure and state size and style of machine; also the year manufactured. We carry the following in stock and can forward promptly:

Incubator Thermometers —The best incubator or brooder thermometer is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatcheries in incubators fail because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. The thermometer here listed is thoroughly tested before shipped. PRICE 60 cts. POSTPAID.



Brooder Thermometers —Each, POSTPAID, 45 cts.

Incubator Hygrometers —Should be used by one who runs an incubator. They regulate the moisture accurately, overcoming the trouble so many have with chickens "dead in the shell." \$1.50 each, POSTPAID.

LAMPS with burner and wick complete for No. 0 incubator, 93 cts. postpaid; by express, 75 cts. each. For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 incubators, \$1.00 postpaid; by express 90 cts. each.

LAMP BOWLS without burner for No. 0 incubator, 58 cts. postpaid; by express 50 cts. each. For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 incubators 70 cts. postpaid; by express, 60 cts. each.

LAMP BURNERS For No. 0 incubator, 36 cts. postpaid; by express, 30 cts. each. For No. 1 incubator, 50 cts. postpaid; by express, 40 cts. each. For Nos. 2 and 3 incubator, 60 cts. postpaid; by express, 50 cts. each.

TIN DISC AND WIRE (state size of incubator), 15 cts. each postpaid.

CONNECTING RODS For Nos. 0, 1, 2 or 3 incubator, 30 cts. each postpaid.

WIRE HANGER FOR INCUBATOR THERMOMETER (state size of incubator), 20 cts. each postpaid.

LAMP WICKS For Nos. 0 and 1 incubators, 20 cts. per doz. postpaid. For Nos. 2 and 3 incubators, 25 cts. per doz. postpaid.

BROODER LAMP complete with burner and wick for 1909 to 1911 brooder, \$1.00 postpaid; by express, 90 cts. each.

CONNECTING ROD FOR ADAPTABLE HOVER, 25 cts. each postpaid.

Cyphers' Incubators and Brooders

We are the authorized agents for Cyphers Fire-Proofed Incubators and Brooders and handle them in large quantities, so that we can sell them at exactly factory prices, free on board cars, Richmond, Va., as follows:

PRICES OF CYPHERS SELF-REGULATING FIRE-PROOFED INCUBATORS.

No. 0—70-egg size	\$15.00
No. 1—144-egg size	23.00
No. 2—244-egg size	34.00
No. 3—390-egg size	40.00

Cyphers Portable Hover	\$ 9.00
Cyphers Adaptable Hover	9.00
International Sanitary Hover	3.50

PRICES OF CYPHERS SELF-REGULATING FIRE-PROOFED BROODERS.

Style A.—Outdoor, Self-Regulating, Three Apartment Combination Brooder and Colony House; size 32x32 inches.	\$14.50
Style B.—Outdoor (formerly style A). Self-Regulating, Three Apartment Brooder and Colony House; size 32x64 inches	18.50
Style C.—Outdoor, Self-Regulating, Three Apartment Combination Brooder House; additionally protected against cold by double wall insulation; size 32x64 inches.	20.00
Style D.—Indoor, Self-Regulating; size 32x32 inches.	13.50

Branch Stores:
Cor. Sixth and Marshall Streets
1707 East Franklin Street

DON'T WRITE ABOVE

Do not write in
this space

If to be sent by Mail be sure to include postage on goods not quoted postpaid.

Total . . . _____

PRICE

CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE

High Grade Fertilizers for Fall Use

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

Wood's Pure Animal Bone

A First-Class Article of Finely-Ground Bone.



Analysis.—Ammonia, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent.; equivalent to phosphoric acid, 23 per cent. **Price,** per bag of 100 lbs. \$2.25; bag of 200 lbs. \$4.90; ton, \$48.00.

Pure Animal Bone is one of the best and most satisfactory fertilizers that the farmer can use. It can always be relied upon to give excellent results upon the growing crops, at the same time acting as a permanent improver, showing its results for several years afterwards wherever it is applied. It is the best of dry-weather fertilizers, as, if it is prevented by drought from acting, its strength still remains in the soil, and is thus available when seasonable weather comes on, or for later crops.

It is ordinarily used at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds to the acre, although heavier applications are frequently made. It should be covered or incorporated with the soil at the same time as applied, in order to prevent the escape of ammonia.

Standard Bone Meal

ANALYSIS.—Ammonia, 3 per cent.; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent.; equivalent to Phosphoric Acid, 22 per cent. **Bag of 200 lbs. \$4.60; ton, \$45.00.**

A first-class fertilizer for general use, giving not only immediate effects, but also lasting and beneficial results. It is steamed bone, not quite as high in analysis as our Pure Animal Bone, but is an excellent fertilizer, and has given the very best results and satisfaction to our customers wherever used. While it can be used to advantage upon all crops, it is especially recommended for grain and grass and clover crops.

Wheat Fertilizer

Analysis.—Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 10 to 11 per cent.; potash, 1 per cent. **Bag of 200 pounds, \$3.30; ton, \$32.00.**

This is specially prepared for the wheat crop, containing the necessary ingredients to issue successful crops. It will largely increase the yield and quality of the grain, besides proving of permanent benefit to the land. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre.

Grain and Grass Fertilizer

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 9 to 10 per cent.; potash, 1 per cent. **Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.60; ton, \$35.00.**

This brand is specially prepared for all grain and grass crops. It is quick-acting and at the same time lasting in its results, largely increasing the grain crop, and at the same time acting as a permanent improver, thus also benefitting the grass or clover crop materially, or leaving the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 300 to 400 pounds per acre when drilled with the grain. When broadcasted, use at the rate of 400 to 500 pounds per acre, and it is better to apply it before seeding the grain and to harrow all in.

Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2 to 4 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; potash, 1 per cent. **Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.25; ton, \$42.00.**

This fertilizer is especially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 lbs. per acre broadcast. A good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

General Crop Fertilizer

Guaranteed Analysis.—Ammonia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; available Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.30; per ton, \$32.00.

A Soluble Phosphate, with Ammonia.—This fertilizer furnishes not only abundant quantities of Phosphoric Acid, but also Ammonia, and can be used with or without farm manure, in the drill or broadcast, on all fall grain crops.

Directions for Use.—Use 400 to 800 pounds per acre, broadcast.

Listers' Standard Bone Superphosphate

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 9 per cent.; soluble potash, 1 per cent. **Bag of 167 lbs. \$3.65; ton, \$45.00.**

Listers' Standard is a complete manure, containing all the elements of plant-food, and can be used on any crop as a substitute for stable manure, or, used with it, will give much better results than the use of manure alone. It gives the most satisfactory results on all farm and vegetable crops, being especially recommended for both late and early cabbage, potatoes and corn. It is also excellently adapted for use on grain crops, especially those to be followed by grass. Our customers who have used it for years pronounce it to be one of the most reliable fertilizers for all seasons that they have ever used.



Mapes' Potato Manure (War Brand)

Analysis: Ammonia $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent.; phosphoric acid 8 to 10 per cent (available 8 per cent); soluble potash, actual 1 per cent. **Price, per bag of 200 lbs. \$4.60; per ton, \$45.00.**

Produces better and smoother potatoes and makes a much larger yield. It is specially prepared and recommended for both Irish and Sweet Potatoes, and also gives excellent results on Asparagus, Tomatoes, Sugar Beet, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, and is also well adapted and gives the most satisfactory results on Strawberry and all small fruits. Use about 400 lbs. per acre in drill for Irish Potatoes, or about 800 lbs. per acre broadcast; for Sweet Potatoes 200 to 400 lbs. per acre in drill.

The Mapes Cereal Brand

Guaranteed Analysis.—Minimum percentages. Ammonia, 3 per cent.; total Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; available Phosphoric Acid, 6 to 8 per cent.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.20; per ton, \$41.00.

For wheat, rye, corn, oats, buckwheat, and all farm crops, particularly where farm manures are used.

Specially adapted for use in hill or drill. May be used on all crops.

The Phosphoric Acid and Organic Nitrogen are derived exclusively from animal bone, animal and organic matter. No Rock or Acid Phosphates used. The Soluble Nitrogen and Ammonia are in form of high-grade Salts of Ammonia and Nitrogen.

Directions for Use.—Use 400 to 800 pounds per acre, broadcast.

Nitrate of Soda

The most available form in which nitrogen can possibly be applied. Specially recommended for spring use for strawberries and vegetable crops, also grass and grain crops. It is best applied in the spring just at the beginning of the active growing season.

Price, per lb. 10 cts.; 20 lbs. or more, 8 cts. per lb.; 100 lb. bag, \$5.25; per 200 lbs. \$10.00; ton, about \$98.00.

HIGH-GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE, 16 PER CENT.—Per 200 lbs. \$2.25; per ton, \$22.00.

THOMAS PHOSPHATE, or BASIC SLAG.—Price per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.40; per ton of 20 bags, \$26.00.

LAND PLASTER.—Per bag of 200 lbs., \$1.00; per ton, \$9.00.

When I get your CROP SPECIAL I carry it in my pocket daily and read it to my tenants and farmers. Your CROP SPECIAL is to the point and of practical information.—J. R. HILL, Halifax Co., Va., Dec. 11, 1915.

Wood's High Grade Grass and Clover Seeds

BEST QUALITIES OBTAINABLE

CUTTING ALFALFA FOR HAY
ON JUDYVILLE FARM
STAFFORD COUNTY, VA.



ABRUZZI RYE
PARTICULARLY ADAPTED
FOR THE SOUTH

Wood's TRADE MARK BRAND
ALFALFA SEED
AMERICAN GROWN AND
BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE

T. W. WOOD & SONS SEED-GROWERS AND-MERCHANTS RICHMOND, VA.